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## SPECIAL OFFER

One packet each as


DELPHINIUM, Pacific Strain All Shades Mixed
Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. \$1.50 1/80z. \$3.50
For description, see page 5


MINIATURE DAHLIA Coltness Hybrids, Improved Strain Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts. For description, see page 5


MARIGOLD, Mission Giants Goldsmith Pkt. 25 cts.; large plat. 75 cts.

For description, see page 6

## WATERER'S Collection of Exceptional Garden Flowers

These will provide beautiful color for your garden and quantities of splendid cut-flowers for the home.

They are all easy to grow and dependable. You will be proud of the exhibition spikes of glorious flowers from the Delphiniums, and who ever had enough of blue Morning-Clories for buildings, fences and trellises! There is a complete garden in this collection.


MARIGOLD
Giant Yellow Supreme (Colchicine Induced)
Pkt. 25 cts. For description, see page 6


ZINNIA, Super-Crown O'Gold, Pastel Tints
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 402.75$ cts.
For description, see page 9


## HOMEBUSH

 Evergreen Lawn Mixture
## The Finest in Lawn Grass Mixtures

After years of compounding, and testing formulas of the finest lawn grass seeds, endeavoring to find a lawn grass mixture that would produce a permanent and superior deep green velvety turf, we believe we have attained success in our "Homebush" Evergreen Lawn Mixture. "Homebush" is a combination of the finest recleaned permanent grasses which produce a luxuriant, deep green, velvety turf that will stand up under our trying conditions of heat and drought.

At our display-grounds, Homebush Farm, a lawn of about two acres was sown with this mixture which has developed into a beautiful carpet of closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, arousing the admiration and comment of thousands of visitors.

We can highly recommend this mixture to give a perfect and permanent lawn. Can be had with or without White Clover, as desired. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts .; lb. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 4 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . ~ \$ 7.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18$.

## WATERER'S SUPER LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

A combination of various American and European types of fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our trying conditions of sunshine and drought, and good, bad and indifferent soils, growing during different periods of the year, so that it maintains a close, velvety surface which does not burn brown in summer and is not killed by hard freezing. This Super Mixture has been given the utmost care and selection to keep it strictly of the highest grade, to insure a perfect and luxuriant lawn with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts.; lb. 70 cts. $; 5$ lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 6 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 14.50$.

## WATERER'S SPECIAL EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE

is composed of the best natural lawn grasses in the proper proportions of enough varieties to insure a good stand of grass in a wide diversity of soils and situations. It includes sorts for both dry and damp soils, for acid and limey ground, and, in fact, there are seeds of enough varieties for different purposes to make sure of a smooth even stand and a lawn continually green and flourishing under almost all ordinary conditions of climate, and able to withstand hard usage. In other words, it is as near foolproof as we know how to make it. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 5 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 12$.

## WATERER'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY PLACES

There are always spots under trees and in the shadow of buildings where the sun-loving grasses will not grow. For places of this kind we have prepared a careful mixture of those grasses which naturally thrive in the shade. This mixture consists of the highest grade of recleaned seeds, and should produce a good lawn in difficult shady places. Even shade-loving grasses will not grow under trees without being watered and fertilized because the tree roots are very greedy and absorb the moisture and plant-food from the soil. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts.; lb. 70 cts ; 5 lbs . $\$ 3.25 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 6 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14.50$.

## WATERER'S SEASHORE LAWN GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited for seaside lawns, composed of strong-rooted varieties which will quickly produce a good turf. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. 60 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5 ;$ 25 lbs. $\$ 12$.

## Fertilizers Are Needed to Make Lawns Grow

Fine lawn grasses require rich soil in which to do their best. When properly fed, they will grow so luxuriantly as to crowd out weeds. Grass which is constantly cut makes a heavy drain on the food-content of soil, and unless this is annually renewed, a lawn will deteriorate. On page 91 are listed fertilizers of all types which are recommended for lawns.


## Aster, Early Giant Wilt-Resistant ha

The finest large-flowered, heavy-stemmed, wilt-resistant Aster yet developed. Flowers are of the Giant of California type, while the plants are less tall-about $11 / 2$ feet high. They are early blooming, coming into flower four to six weeks earlier than the Giants of California.
ROSE MARIE. Honorable Mention, 1940 All-America Selections. Rich rose.
PEACH BLOSSOM. Opens white, flushes lavender-pink.
LIGHT BLUE. Silver Medal, 1939 All-America Selections. Clear rich light blue.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Balsam, Double Bush-flowered на

Compact plants about 8 inches tall, entirely covered with double flowers produced at the tips of the stems, making a show of flowers rather than foliage, as in the ordinary types.
TORCH. Brilliant vermilion-red. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
MIXED. Attractive colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## New Giant-flowered Calendula <br> Yellow Colossal HA

In addition to being the biggest, Yellow Colossal is the most profuse blooming of all large-flowered Calendulas. The well-formed, bushy plants grow $11 / 2$ feet high and are loaded with extremely double, clear, bright yellow flowers $41 / 2$ inches and more across. It is the lightest in color of all Calendulas in the lemon-yellow group. One of the finest for cut-flower purposes and highly recommended for borders and beds. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Celosia, Royal Velvet ha

## Honorable Mention, 1939 All-America Selections

New, early-blooming, basal-branching Cockscomb type; large center head of rich velvety ruby-red surrounded by numerous erect branches mounted with medium-sized combs. Foliage bronzy green with reddish margins. Plants are about 2 feet high. The longstemmed branches are excellent for cutting. If center head is not desired, pinch out when plant is young. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Hardy Chrysanthemum, September Jewels нр

September Jewels are the most important advance made in Chrysanthemums since the introduction of the Korean Hybrids. The plants start blooming early in September from seed sown in early spring and continue to give a magnificent display until the middle of October. The large daisy-like flowers in a magnificent color-range show a distinct tendency toward a double row of ray petals. They measure from 2 to 3 inches in diameter and are as desirable for cutting as for garden display. Pkt. 60 cts .

## Cosmos, Double, Sensation Mixed ha Silver Medal, 1936 All-America Selections

A new double form of the early-flowering Sensation Cosmos. Two forms of double flowers are found, the regular double crested and the newer and novel fluted types, both averaging from $41 / 2$ to 5 inches across. The fluted flowers are in a variety of shapes and forms, some with 15 to 20 extra petals growing out from the center. The colors are White, Pink, and Crimson. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Cynoglossum, Firmament на

## Bronze Medal, 1939 All-America Selections

The plants form healthy, leafy, compact bushes 15 to 18 inches tall, with numerous evenly spaced flower panicles, thickly covered with bright indigo-blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Dianthus, New Blue нр

A new Dianthus which is proving very popular. It was found growing in Japan in the mountain crevices. The color is a beautiful bright lavender-blue, and the flowers, which are borne in trusses about 9 inches high, resemble a blue sweet william. Pkt. 25 cts.

## THE NAMED DELPHINIUMS ARE SUPERB

## Dwarf Bedding Dahlias

UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING. H H P. Graceful, semi-double flowers are borne very freely and embrace a very wide range of color, those of no two plants being exactly alike. They make very fine cut-flowers, blooming from June until frost. They bloom within 3 to $31 / 2$ months from time of sowing. Plant 18 to 20 inches apart. 24 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
COLTNESS HYBRIDS, IMPROVED STRAIN. H H P. For a number of years a Dahlia specialist has been devoting a great deal of time to developing a better strain of the fine dwarf bedding single Dahlia, Coltness Hybrids. We now offer this superior strain with a greatly increased range of colors. Shades of canaryyellow, scarlet, terra cotta, apricot, crimson, pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream, and white are some of the outstanding additions. See color plate, second cover page. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
DOBBIE'S NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED. H H P. A Single Dahlia of medium size; its peculiar form of petals, which curl over toward their centers, has given rise to its name. Colors are almost bewildering in their variety and blending, while the reverse of the petals is distinct from the ground-color, and often the petals are fluted and pointed. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts .
ZULU STRAIN, MIXED. H H P. Most effective for bedding. The plants are compact, of medium height (about 3 feet), and carry double flowers, mostly of varying tones of crimson and scarlet, but with the addition of a few orange and golden colors. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Delphinium Hybrids

PACIFIC STRAIN. H P. A strain of Delphinium Hybrids acclaimed not only by amateurs but also by experts as the most prominent in America. Beautifully proportioned spikes, 3 to 5 feet in height, with only 1 to 2 feet of foliage. The stems are of a thin, wiry character, resisting strong winds, and with mildew-resistant foliage predominating. Individual flowers average 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of beautiful form and clear colors.

## Superb Named Varieties

GALAHAD SERIES. Clear white blooms of enormous size, averaging 3 inches in diameter, with very heavy, glistening texture, pyramidal spikes with well-spaced flowers. Pkt. $\$ 1$; large pkt. $\$ 2.50$.
CAMELIARD SERIES. This is a pure lavender self with white bee, possessing classical perfection of form of the individual flowers which are very round and flat. Beautiful spikes combined with excellent growing habits. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$; large pkt. $\$ 3$.
ROUND TABLE SERIES. As the name implies, this represents all of the color combinations of the Knights and their Ladies which will eventually be introduced. This year some three hundred different crosses were used to make up this group, combining all the newest color developments and possessing size that will make them invaluable for show purposes. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$; large pkt. $\$ 3$.
BLACK KNIGHT SERIES. The darkest of them all. The in dividual flowers are $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, of beautiful round form, with heavy velvety texture. Very long well-formed spikes; a true show flower. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$; large pkt. $\$ 3$.
BLUE JAY SERIES. The true blue color which is so rare in nature, clear medium to dark blue, very intense and alive, with dark contrasting bee. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$; large pkt. $\$ 3$.
KING ARTHUR SERIES. Brilliant royal violet with large white bee. Individual florets $21 / 2$ inches in diameter on very long, graceful spikes. Pkt. 75 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 2$; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$.
GUINEVERE SERIES. Light pink-lavender self with white bee. Individual florets $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, on large spikes. Excellent branching habits. Mildew-resistance 50 to 70 per cent Pkt. 75 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 2 ; 1 / 80$ z. $\$ 5$
SUMMER SKIES SERIES. Clearest light blue with white bee Individual florets 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Thin, woody stems; very strong branching habits. Ideal for cut-flower purposes. Pkt. 75 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 2$; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 5$.
CLEAR WHITE. Individual florets 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter well placed on large, well-balanced spikes. Clear, glistening white, with heavy texture. Not mildew-resistant. Pkt. 75 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 2$; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$.

All our seed of Pacific Strain Delphinium is
from the originator, Vetterle \& Reinelt
For other Pacific Strain Delphiniums see page 22


## Annual Hollyhock, Indian Spring ha

Silver Medal, 1939 All-America Selections
This Semi-double Annual Hollyhock should be sown in early spring, to be transplanted some six weeks later. Ten weeks later it will be in full bloom, with flowers in lovely shades of pink. Indian Spring throws a central stem from base of the plant which attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet, with secondary blooms developing on side shoots after main flowering stem has been cut away. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 50 cts .

## Ipomoea (Morning-Glory), Scarlett O'Hara нас

Gold Medal, 1939 All-America Selections
Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular garden flower-rich dark wine-red or deep rosy crimson. While the flowers are not quite as large as the Heavenly Blue Morning-Glory, they are of good size-about 4 inches in diameter,-freely produced on fast-growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Ipomoea, Cornell hac

The blooms are large ( 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in diameter), of an intense shade of carnelian-red with a border a little over an eighth of an inch wide of pure glistening white, the colors of Cornell University. The plants are thick-growing, making a rather heavy growth of very attractive bright green foliage. It commences to flower when the vine is only 2 to 3 feet tall and continues until the first killing frost of autumn. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Larkspur HA

Cockade Type. A New Type of Improved Habit
Distinguished by their erect, lithe, yet compact habit, long flowerspikes and full, double flowers.
BLUE COCKADE. A new shade of rich lilac-blue.
CINNABAR COCKADE. A rich, brilliant rose-red.
SAPPHIRE COCKADE. Deep lilac, with outside petals shading to a deep violet.
SALMON-PINK COCKADE. Soft salmon-pink.
VIOLET COCKADE. Rich violet-purple.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Marigold, Extra-Early, Dwarf Hybrids ha (Carnation-flowered)

This is the earliest of all African-type Marigolds. Exceptionally free flowering, the color ranging from bright orange to clear lemon, including a number of rich medium shades. It grows to a height of $11 / 2$ feet, with many base branches and laterals, all blooming at the same time, producing a mass of color that completely smothers the foliage. The blooms are $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, of a Guinea-Gold type but with a quilled center. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Marigold, Harmony Type н a <br> French Dwarf Double, Spotlight

The plants are about 12 to 14 inches high, very compact, extremely free-blooming, and unusually early, commencing to flower in early June. The gay, brilliantly colored flowers of medium size (about $13 / 4$ inches in diameter), are borne well above the foliage, and do not have the strong Marigold odor. They have the characteristic Harmony flower formation, scabiosa-like, with crested centers of dainty tubular petals in a bright, lively yellow shade which contrasts strikingly with the broad, velvety dark mahogany-red guard petals. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Marigold, Mission Giants ha

A new personality in Marigolds of exceptional merit. The plants, which grow about 18 inches high, are base branching and produce from 8 to 12 stems of excellent cutting length. The blooms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are almost a perfect ball In both size and form they remind one of the large incurved chrysanthemums that are seen in the flower shops at Thanksgiving.
Mission Giant, Goldsmith. Bronze Medal, 1941 All-America Selections. A rich golden orange. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Mission Giant, Mixed. A delightful blend in deep, medium and golden orange, also bright lemon-yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts .


## Marigold, Scarlet Glow н A

Honorable Mention, 1941 All-America Selections
Brightest red of all Dwarf Double French Marigolds, opening brilliant scarlet; as they age, turning to rich tangerine. Fully double, $13 / 4$ to 2 inches across, borne most profusely on dwarf plants 10 inches in height and with a spread of 18 inches. Begins to bloom in 10 weeks from seed and continues until frost. While perfect for small beds, borders and edging, the stems are long enough to be suitable for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Marigold, Spry на

## Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections

Most profuse-blooming of all Marigolds. True Lilliput-form plants extremely dwarf and compact, about 9 inches high and spreading 15 inches. The $1 \frac{1}{2}$-inch flowers have a bright clear yellow crested center surrounded by several rows of mahogany-red guard petals, coming into bloom in less than 9 weeks after seed is sown. Pkt. ( 100 seeds) 25 cts.; 500 seeds $\$ 1$.

## Marigold, Giant Yellow Supreme на <br> (Colchicine Induced)

This larger version of one of the most popular Marigolds ever put before the public is the result of several years of breeding. The blossoms of rich saffron-yellow average 4 inches across and have a sweet fragrance. The petals are arranged in carnation-like effect. The plants are sturdy and free-blooming, showing the typical effect of tetraploids induced by the magic drug, colchicine. Of deeper color and much larger than those of regular Yellow Supreme, the flowers of Giant Yellow Supreme are vastly more attractive than those of its parent. See color illustration, 2d cover. Pkt. 25 cts.


## Marigold, Dwarf Gigantea, Pot o'Gold ha

This showy, fragrant Marigold is a dwarf-growing counterpart of the Gigantea type. The plants are compact, 12 to 15 inches tall, well branched, very neat in appearance, and bear a dozen or more blooms at a time. The flowers, which are a penetrating shade of deep golden orange, are somewhat loosely formed, very full centered, with broad heavy petals overlapping, thus making a flower of great depth and beauty. This strain is exceptionally early flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Marigold, Dwarf Gigantea, Gypsy Jewels H A

Like its color variety counterpart Pot o'Gold, Gypsy Jewels is colorful and showy. Gypsy Jewels is a mixture of brilliant colors including deep rich orange, dazzling golden orange, glistening golden yellow, canary-yellow, lemon-yellow, and primrose or sulphur. The dwarf, compact, neatly formed plants, 12 to 15 inches in height, are extremely free blooming, bearing their 4 to $41 / 2$-inch flowers proudly displayed. The strain is exceptionally early blooming. Enjoy Gypsy Jewels in the garden and in bouquets for the home. Pkt. 20 cts ; large pkt. 50 cts.

GROW YOUR OWN FLOWERS

## Marigold, Harmony Type ha

## French, Tall, Single, Ferdinand

One of the gayest of the new Marigolds. Single flower with a neat, round, crested center of dainty tubular florets of golden yellow surrounded by a single row of broad mahogany-red guard petals Medium size but extremely showy and attractive. 24 inches high and early blooming. Does not have the strong Marigold odor. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Marigold, African, Little Giants, Orange ma

The average height is only 15 inches, yet it produces a head of 25 or more beautiful bright orange flowers 4 inches in diameter, of both the Carnation and Fistulosa type. Little Giants is strongly recommended as a bedding plant. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Nierembergia Hippomanica ннр

A half-hardy perennial best treated as an annual, blooming in about 15 weeks after seed is sown. This beautiful solanaceous plant is an admirable subject for edging, in the rock-garden, window-box, or grown in pots. Plants are definitely dwarf, not over 5 to 6 inches tall, with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. It forms a cushion of elegant light green foliage from which emerge corymbs of salvershaped flowers of a lovely lavender-blue shade, adorned with a clear yellow eye. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Dwarf Bedding Petunia, Cream Star ha (Petunia hybrida nana compacta) <br> Silver Medal, 1940 All-America Selections

Plants have the finest dwarf, bushy habit ever seen in the Nana compacta group of Petunias. When full grown, they are 1 foot high, neatly rounded, and completely covered with flowers over the sides and top. Flowers grow $21 / 4$ inches across and are shaped like a fivepointed star; soft creamy white deepening toward the throat to a bright golden yellow. Ideally suited for low beds, borders, and edgings. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Petunia hybrida, Radiance на

## Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections

An outstanding new Petunia. There is more rich brilliance and life in the color of Radiance than in any Petunia that we know of, regardless of type. A cerise-rose with enough underlying salmon to remove the harshness commonly found in cerise-rose. The throat is golden yellow below where the bloom starts to flare, which tends to add warmth and life to the general color. This new Petunia is decidedly floriferous and holds its uniform and neat habit well into the late fall. The blooms are $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter. See color illustration on front cover. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts .

## Petunia hybrida nana compacta, First Lady HA <br> Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections

A fine dwarf bedding Petunia of a beautiful light or blush-pink. The plants are exceptionally uniform and compact and the $2^{1 / 2}$-inch flowers are borne in profusion all season. See color illustration on front cover. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Petunia hybrida nana compacta, Glow ha Silver Medal, 1940 All-America Selections

A rare combination of dazzling carmine-red color with dwarf, bushy growth. Individual flowers measure more than $21 / 8$ inches across and are borne in great profusion. We believe, in richness of color, this excels all other existing varieties of similar color. Under the sun the glowing carmine-red is particularly fascinating. Invaluable for pot and for border. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts .

## Petunia nana compacta, Violet-Blue ha

The grand color of this new Petunia, which is a rich violet with a bright blue cast, justifies its being classed as the most important addition yet to be developed in the Nana compacta group. The plants are near perfect in their uniform, symmetrical, and compact habit. A decidedly neat plant that will hold its fine habit throughout the season. Its clean, dark foliage is hardly visible due to the great number of rich, violet-blue flowers. This color has been lacking in the Nana compacta group and we strongly recommend this new Petunia. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.



Phlox Drummondi gigantea Salmon Glory

Spring-Flowering Sweet Pea

## Phlox Drummondi gigantea, Rosy Morn ha

Bronze Medal, 1941 All-America Selections
A fine addition to this grand type of annual Phlox. This new variety possesses the large-sized blooms, the free-flowering quality and fine habit of Art Shades and Salmon Glory. An extremely refreshing, gay and bright color; a combination of rose-pink with a white eye. See color illustration on front cover. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Phlox Drummondi gigantea, Salmon Glory

\author{

## HA <br> <br> Silver Medal, 1939 All-America Selections

}

This beautiful Annual Phlox, growing about 10 inches high, is a prolific bloomer. The florets and trusses are enormous, the individual florets measuring $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Color is a pure salmonpink with a distinct creamy white eye and with its clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy) н

## Beauty of Belvedere Strain

A highly meritorious strain of this popular hardy Poppy, originated by a famed English horticulturist. He has been working with Iceland Poppies for a long time, and it has been his endeavor to enrich them at the deeper, darker end of their color-range. His strain shows a high proportion of cherry, flame, cardinal, carmine, and crimson shades, along with varied tones of pink, rose, salmon, and apricot. There are no whites, yellows, or oranges. Flowers are of the largest size, this being also an object of the selection, and carried gracefully on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

## New Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

In season, Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas are definitely between the Early-Flowering and Standard or Summer-Flowering types. They maintain remarkable stem length, flower size, vigor, and productivity through the growing season, both indoors under glass and outside in the open ground. Under greenhouse culture this entirely new type of Sweet Pea will give a greater amount of bloom than the Winter-Flowering type-especially in late winter-and the stems will be longer. Planted outdoors, the Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas show a greater tendency to heat-resistance and freedom of bloom.
Spring-Flowering White. White with a faint flush of pink. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Spring-Flowering Rose-Pink. Clear rose-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/2oz. 75 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Spring-Flowering Lavender. Rich clear lavender with long stems. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$
Spring-Flowering Blue. Clear marine-blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 20$. 75 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Verbenas, New Giant-flowered HA

A magnificent strain of Verbenas of robust, compact habit, and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual floret measuring an inch or more in diameter.
APPLE BLOSSOM. A delightful new color in Verbenas. The florets are almost white, shading to a cameo-pink toward the edges.
BRILLIANT. A rich deep flame-rose with a small white eye. One of the richest colors in these giant Verbenas.
BEAUTY OF OXFORD HYBRIDS. Silver Medal, 1933 AllAmerica Selections. The individual florets measure over 1 inch in diameter and the color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red.
LAVENDER GLORY. Silver Medal, 1933 All-America Selections. True lavender, with a creamy white eye. It is also distinctly and sweetly fragrant.
CERISE QUEEN. Bronze Medal, 1934 All-America Selections. A beautiful soft salmon-cerise, quite a new shade in Verbenas.
CRIMSON GLOW. Rich glowing crimson. The individual florets are of good size.
ETNA. Geranium-red with creamy yellow eye.
ROYALE. The color is a rich, deep royal blue, with a large creamy yellow eye.
SPECTRUM RED. Bronze Medal, 1934 All-America Selections. Intense bright red. The absence of any eye makes it the most brilliant and dazzling of any Verbena.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .75$ cts. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 1.20$

## THAT XANTHISMA IS ' ${ }^{\text {THIFFERENT', }}$

## Tahoka Daisy ha

Big, splendid Daisies of pure blue-lavender fading to rose, with golden yellow centers that stay yellow. The foliage is shredded and fern-like, the flower-stems of good length, and the blossoms borne continuously from mid-June until late autumn. Summer heat does not stop its blooming. This is the most satisfactory cutting annual introduced in years. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Xanthisma texanum (Star of Texas) на

One of the prettiest annuals, easily grown, and deserves to be very popular. Flowers are light canary-yellow with a lighter-colored center; single, daisy-like, with long, pointed petals. Stems are thin and strong, and although they are not very long, they are suitable for cutting. Quite hardy; does well in dry, open places. Plants are vigorous and very free-blooming. They attain a bushy, erect growth, quite branching, $11 / 2$ feet high and as much across. The foliage is very clean and neat-looking. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Zinnia, Howard's New Giant Crested ha

Howard's New Giant Crested Zinnia is the result of many years' selection work on a strain produced by crossing the Dahlia-flowered and Scabious-flowered types. Quoting from the originator's description, the following facts are of interest: "The blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals after the style of a Pyrethrum roseum. The colors included in the strain are charmingly bright and fresh, and contain almost all known colors and shades of color to be found in this most popular of annual plants. Magnificent shades of orange, orange-scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson predominate. As a cut-flower, or as an annual for garden ornamentation, they are without peer. The type may be expected to reproduce 60 to 65 per cent true to this large-flowered crested formation. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Zinnia, Super-Crown O'Gold, Pastel Tints ha

It is universally agreed that this is the very finest large-flowered Zinnia introduction since the original Dahlia-flowered. Flowers are large and showy, 5 to $51 / 2$ inches in diameter, midway between the Dahlia-flowered and California Giant as to type, combining the ruggedness of the former with the soft effect of the latter. Strictly a mixture of pastel tints including soft yellow, old-gold, light pink, apricot-pink, various shades of salmon, peach and buff, lively cerisesalmon, as well as pure white and cream. Delightfully soft, yet colorful for garden decoration, it is unexcelled among the larger-flowered Zinnias for cutting. The plants are strong and robust, growing about 3 feet tall, and the flowers are borne profusely throughout the season. See color plate, second cover. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 40 cts.; ${ }^{1 / 40 \mathrm{Zz} .} 75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Zinnia, Gaillardia-flowered, Navajo на

## Honorable Mention, 1938 All-America Selections

Flowers are of medium size, double and semi-double. The outer one-third of each petal is heavily tipped white, creamy white, or creamy yellow, or a lighter color than the center of the flower. The vivid colorings remind one of those seen in a Navajo rug. Plants are about 2 feet tall and very free flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Zinnia, Lilliput, Black Ruby ha

## Bronze Medal, 1941 All-America Selections

A new color in Lilliputs-deep blackish maroon. An extremely deep shade but by no means dull, for the velvety petal-texture gives it a very rich appearance. Double flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter and the same in depth. Borne on very long, straight, wiry stems so highly prized for cutting. Plants form erect bushes 2 feet tall, about $11 / 2$ feet wide. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Zinnia, Lilliput, Pastel Mixture ha

Lovely soft shades of apricot, peach, creamy yellow, shell-pink, delicate salmon, light rose, and orchid which are prime favorites as cut-flowers. The plants are 12 to 15 inches in height, neat in habit, compact growing and very free flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.

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Zinnia, Cupid


Pastel Mixture


Zinnia, Howard's New Giant Crested

## Zinnia, Cupid ha

The smallest of all the Zinnias. Compact, well-formed plants 1 foot tall. Each of the numerous upright stems bears a miniature, button-like flower which hardly exceeds 1 inch in diameter. Cupid Zinnias are especially adapted for borders, bedding, and the rockgarden; also ideal as a miniature cut-flower.
Tiny Tim. Rich scarlet. Snowdrop. Pure white.
Pixie. Bright yellow. Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 3 colors, 35 cts.

## Zinnia linearis $\mathbf{H A}$

The single flowers are deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe which contrasts boldly with the dark center. Plants reach a height of 8 to 10 inches with a spread of as much as 2 feet and are a solid mass of color for several weeks. One of the finest novelties. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

# waterer's Choice Flower Seeds 

## OUR FLOWER SEEDS ARE ALL PROCURED FROM THE BEST SOURCES IN AMERICA AND EUROPE, AND ARE OF THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

Annuals grow from seed, flower, mature their seed, and die in one year, or, in other words, the same season.
Hardy Annuals are those which can be sown in the open ground.
Half-Hardy Annuals are those which should be started early in the house, conservatory or hotbed, and transplanted to the garden in settled warm weather
Biennials grow from seed, sown from June to August, ripen their seed and die the next year, though some varieties bloom the same season if sown early in gentle heat.
Hardy Biennials will winter in the open ground without protection.
Half-Hardy Biennials require the protection of a coldframe or cool house during winter.
Perennials grow from seed, and continue flowering annually for many years after the first season. Some varieties flower the first season if planted early in gentle heat.
Hardy Perennials can remain in the open ground during winter without protection.
Half-Hardy Perennials require the protection of a coldframe or cool house during the winter.
Tender or Greenhouse Perennials require window or greenhouse culture, free from frost during winter and thrive in the garden during the warm months.


Abronia umbellata grandiflora

EXPLANATION OF FLOWER SEED ABBREVIATIONS

| HA. | designates | Hardy Annuals-Lasting but one year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HHA. |  | Half-Hardy Annuals-Lasting but one year. |
| HB. | ، | Hardy Biennials-Lasting but two years. |
| HHB. | " | Half-Hardy Biennials--Require protection during winter. |
| HP. | " | Hardy Perennials-Lasting three or more years. |
| HHP. | " | Half-Hardy Perennials-Require protection during winter. |
| HC. | E | Hardy Climber-Lasting three or more years. |
| HAC. | ${ }^{6}$ | Hardy Annual Climber. |
| GP. | 6 | Greenhouse Plant. |

CULTURAL HINTS. For starting in the house, use a shallow box about 3 inches deep and bore $1 / 2$-inch holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill the box with one-third good loam or garden soil, one-third leaf-mold, and one-third well-rotted manure, mixed thoroughly and sifted through a fine sieve. Press lightly and sow seed on top of the soil, covering thinly and pressing the earth gently with a board. It is a good rule to cover house-sown seed three times its own depth. But some seeds, such as Celosia, must not be covered even as much as this. Fine seeds, like Petunia, should be sown on top of the ground and just pressed in with the hand, watered with a fine spray, and covered with glass until they come up, when the glass should be removed. Be careful not to water the young plants too much as it will cause them to damp off.

When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted into boxes, setting them about 1 inch apart, or they may be transplanted into small pots. Transplant to the garden when the ground warms up to assure safety of the plants.

In sowing in the open ground, have the seed-bed well pulverized, cover the seed from five to eight times its size, and press the ground lightly over them to preserve the moisture.

## Abutilon • Flowering Maple GP

Perpetual-flowering greenhouse shrubs of easiest cultivation. The blooms are bell shaped, and of exquisite texture. 3 to 4 feet.
Extra Choice Mixed.
Pkt. 25 cts.

## Abronia - Sand Verbena HA

Umbellata grandiflora. Trailing annual; rosy lilac, verbena-like flowers. For dry, poor soil and sunny situations. 6 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Achillea - Yarrow HP

Ptarmica, The Pearl. One of the best hardy perennials. A profusion of small, double white flowers all season. Fine for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Filipendula, Gold Cloth. Large vivid yellow flowers. 3 feet.
Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 40 cts.
Millefolium, Cerise Queen. Bright cherry-red. 2 feet.
Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.

## Acroclinium . Everlasting HA

An Everlasting, with pretty, daisy-like flowers. Blooms six to seven weeks after sowing, and grows 1 foot high.
Large-fiowering Double Hybrids. Extremely large, double flowers in rich shades of salmon, apricot, pink, rose, and cerise with white and creamy tones.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Sensation Giants. See Novelties and Specialties, page 3

## Aconitum • Monkshood HP

Napellus. Showy panicles of helmet-shaped blue flowers; does well in shady places. 4 feet. July, August. Pkt. 15 ets.; large pkt. 40 cts. Wilsoni. Clear blue flowers in large trusses. Excellent for cutting. 4 feet. September.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Adlumia • Allegheny Vine нв

Fungosa (cirrhosa). A graceful climber with dark rose flowers and delicate feathery foliage. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 25 cts .

## Adonis HP

Vernalis. Large, bright yellow flowers and elegant foliage. Blooms in April and May. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Agathaea (Felicia) ннр

Amelloides (coelestis) (Blue Daisy). Flowers sky-blue with yellow dise.

## Ageratum - Floss Flower ha

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer.
Blue Cap. A choice strain selected for dwarf compact habit, about 4 inches high. Ideal for a border. The dome-shaped plants are a mass of blue flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Blue Ball Improved Strain. The plants are compact and about 4 inches high, with even growth, almost smothered with flowers of the richest shade of blue.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers produced in abundance. Choice bedder and fine for cutting. 1 foot.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Fairy Pink. A dwarf, compact Ageratum of a delightful soft salmon-rose-pink color. Its maximum height when in full bloom is not greater than 5 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
King of the Blues. See Novelties and Specialties, page 3
Little Dorrit. Mass of blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.
Little Dorrit, White. White form of above. 6 inches.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Midget Blue. See Novelties and Specialties, page3
Princess Victoria Louise. A beautiful variety of compact, even growth, rarely exceeding 8 inches in height. The flowers are skyblue with white center.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Agrostemma HP

Coronaria (Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). Silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long slender stems; fine for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .25$ cts.

## Alyssum HA, HP

Fragrant, hardy annuals and perennials, the annual kinds bearing spikes of small, usually white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn, and the perennial sorts masses of yellow bloom in early spring. Useful for rock-garden, edging borders and beds of other flowers.

Little Dorrit. H A. Forms a perfect little bush with miniature white rocket flowers. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts.
Carpet of Snow (Little Gem). H A. The dwarfest of all Alyssums, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers, produced so freely that the foliage can scarcely be seen. 4 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts. ; oz. $\$ 1$
Sweet Alyssum (A. maritimum). H A. Of trailing habit; flowers white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 35 cts. Lilac Queen. H A. A distinct, new variety with pure lilac-colored flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$
Violet Queen. H A. See Novelties and Specialties, page 3
Lutescens. H A. Upright spikes of creamy yellow flowers. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Saxatile compactum. H P. A pretty Alyssum for rock-gardens and borders. Produces masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 9 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Saxatile luteum (Silver Queen). H P. Same as above except flowers are sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Serpyllifolium. H P. Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts .

## Amaranthus HA

Grown especially for their brilliant foliage.
Molten Fire. Deep green and bronze leaves, developing a brilliant head of dazzling carmine-scarlet in late summer and fall. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Plants 3 feet high; brilliant scarlet and yellow leaves.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Anemone . Windflower HHP

Coronaria. Mixed colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
St. Brigid (Creagh Castle Strain). A beautiful selection, comprising semi-double and double flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Anthemis • Hardy Marguerite HP

Kelwayi. Handsome, daisy-like lemon-yellow flowers all summer; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 25 cts.


Ageratum, Blue Ball Improved


Alyssum, Carpet of Snow

## Antirrhinum • Snapdragon

## HHB

Seed should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades, are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being fine for both bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in two classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high; the semi-dwarf, about $11 / 2$ feet. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully 1 to $11 / 2$ feet at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. Seedpods should never be allowed to form, and flower-stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July to frost.

## Rust-Resistant Antirrhinums

After many years of intensive research our growers have achieved Rust-resistant Antirrhinums, which makes it possible to grow these desirable flowers in those sections where rust has been prevalent.

## Antirrhinum Maximum or Super Giants <br> (Rust-Resistant)

This superb type produces the tallest, largest-flowered Snapdragons. Each plant will bear many spikes closely set with immense, beautifully formed flowers. Height 3 to 4 feet.
Alaska. Pure white with yellow throat.
Campfire. Pure luminous scarlet with yellow lip.
Canary Bird. Soft canary-yellow.
Crimson. Pure crimson, overlaying a ground of orange, which gives the effect of a fiery crimson.
Loveliness. Pure soft rose-pink.
Indian Summer. Coppery orange-scarlet.
Paradise Rose. Rose-pink.
Pink Sensation. Large, beautiful pure pink flowers.
Swing Time Improved. Rose-pink with white tube.
Yellow Giant. Bright deep yellow.
Mixed. A glorious mixture of many colors of this magnificent type. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## Antirrhinum, Super-Majestic <br> (Rust-Resistant)

This giant-flowered strain of Snapdragon will be found excellent for borders and general bedding effect, also superb as a cut-flower. The compact, bushy plants carry long spikes of large flowers well above the foliage. Height about 2 feet.
Autumn Glow. Old-rose, suffused amber.
Dainty. Soft pink.
Harmony. Terra-cotta and yellow, shaded rose.
Orange Shades. Deep to light orange.
Red Rocket. Bright red.
Rose Sensation. Rose-pink.
Royal Crimson. Garnet-crimson.
Mixed.
Each, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, $\$ 1.20$

## Half-Dwarf Varieties

These grow about 20 inches in height and produce spikes of flowers of the largest size.
Silver-Pink. Soft pearly pink.
Defiance. Orange-scarlet.
Empress. Rich velvety crimson
Prima Donna. Terra-cotta-pink, white tube.
Peerless Pink. Cameo-pink.
Golden Queen. Rich yellow.
Gloria. Rich deep rose-pink.
Purity. Pure white.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above $\|$ varieties, 60 cts .
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
ROCK HYBRIDS. Early-flowering hybrids forming small, compact bushes with variously colored flowers in shades of rose, pink, purple, mauve, and bicolor. Is especially suitable for rockery and edging. 6 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.


Super-Majestic Antirrhinum

## Large-flowered Giants

(Majus grandiflora. Rust-Resistant)
Flower-stems will grow to a height of 3 feet or more and flowers are unusually large, invaluable for cutting.
Brilliant Rose. True rose-pink.
Daintiness. Rose-pink, white tube.
Opal Queen. Delicate pink.
Padre. Crimson.
Defiance. Scarlet.
Shasta. Pure white.
Torchlight. Garnet, suffused orange.
Yellow Jacket. Deep yellow.
Mixed.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 colors, 60 cts .

## Greenhouse Forcing Antirrhinum

Afterglow. Finest deep golden bronze.
Pkt. $\$ 1$
Bertha Baur. Lavender or orchid color. Early flowering. Pkt. $\$ 1.25$
Ceylon Court. Canary-yellow. Early and free flowering. Pkt. $\$ 1$
Cheviot Maid Supreme. A glowing clear pink, showing no yellow on the lip. Large flowers on strong stems.

Pkt. \$1
Coates' Yellow Perfection. Fine deep yellow.
Pkt. $\$ 1$
Gilbert's Pink Supreme. Beautiful deep pink
Plet. $\$ 1.50$
Lucky Strike. Large-flowering white. Stems 3 to 4 feet. Sow early for winter blooming.

Pkt. \$1
Marie Louise. Seashell-pink.
Pkt. $\$ 2$
New Cincinnati. The finest light rose.
Pkt. \$1
Philadelphia Pink. Considered the finest pure pink.
Original pkt. $\$ 1.25$
Rumson Hill. Brilliant rose-colored, well-spaced flowers on long, wiry stems. Blooms profusely over a long season. Pkt. \$1
Sun-Tan. Rose and tan color. Extra early,
White Wonder (Bezdek's). Considered the finest pure white. Long flowering spikes on strong, wiry stems. Produces continually throughout the winter months without shattering its flowers.

Pkt. $\$ 1.50$

## Arabis . Rock Cress HP

Alpina. Early spring-flowering plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .25$ cts.
Alpina, Snoweap. An excellent new Arabis of compact habit. The numerous pure white flowers are borne well above the foliage in great profusion.

Pkt. 25 cts.
Alpina rosea. Beautiful bright rose color.
Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Arctotis . African Daisy ha

Grandis. Pretty daisy-like flowers of pearl-white handsomely tinted with mauve. Flowers close at dusk and then resemble lilac cups. A profuse bloomer. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large-flowered Giants. Showy flowers resembling gerberas in rich shades of apricot, orange, yellow, pink, and red. Does well in a sunny position. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.


## Aquilegia • Columbine HP

A hardy perennial of great beauty. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower next May and June Alpina. A rare variety with short-spurred, powdery blue flowers. A gem for the rockery. 1 foot.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Canadensis (Wild Columbine). Excellent for rock-garden or hardy border. The scarlet and yellow flowers bloom freely on plants 1 foot high. Pkt. 15 cts . ; large pkt. 40 cts
Californica hybrida. Large yellow flowers; dark orange spurs.
Chrysantha. Golden yellow. Fragrant and showy with long and slender spurs. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts
Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Sky-blue, with white corolla and long spurs. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Clematiflora, Mixed. New Type. Flowers shaped like a clematis. Good mixture of colors. Pkt. 50 cts.
Crimson Star. New. Long spurs and petals of brilliant dark
crimson with creamy white corolla. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Longissima. Yellow; spurs often 4 inches long.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Longissima Hybrids. See Novelties and Specialties, page 3.
Mrs. M. Nicholls. A glorified Cærulea. Large flowers and long spurs. Strong habit. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Rose Queen. Beautiful, long-spurred, rose-colored flowers with white centers and yellow anthers. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Long-spurred, Blue Shades.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Long-spurred, Pink Shades. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Long-spurred, Orange and Scarlet Shades.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Long-spurred, Snow Queen. Pure white; fragrant.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Waterer's Superb Long-spurred. See Novelties and Specialties, page 3 .
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Magnificent range of color. This strain is the result of many years of careful selection; very long spurs and fine form. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts .
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest strains ever raised. The blooms are large, with very long spurs and come in a fascinating range of colors. Pkt. 25 cts . ; large pkt. 75 cts. Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. A fine mixture.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Argemone - Mexican or Prickly Poppy

Hybrida grandifiora. Sturdy bushes 3 feet high; pale green, spiny foliage, with clear silvery midrib and veins. The poppy-like flowers are of satiny texture, over 3 inches across, and come in various shades from rich yellow to creamy white. It starts blooming early in July and continues without interruption until November. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Armeria . Sea 'Thrift HP

Formosa. Dwarf-growing plants, with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The rose-pink flowers are borne in globular heads from May till September. Suitable for edgings, borders, and rockgarden. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Laucheana. Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. 6 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Asclepias • Butterfly Weed HP

Tuberosa. One of the most showy of our native flowers, producing from July until frost, compact umbels of brilliant orange flowers. 2 feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Asparagus GP

Plumosus nanus. An excellent plant for house or conservatory decoration or cutting, on account of its graceful, finely cut foliage.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 1$
Sprengeri. One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets or window-boxes for the greenhouse in winter or for outdoors in summer.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 50 cts.

## Asperula HP

Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Pretty, hardy plant thriving in partial shade; flowers white. The leaves and flowers, when dried, have an odor like new-mown hay, and when laid among clothes, perfume them and keep away insects. 1 foot.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.


## Waterer's Superb Asters <br> $\mathrm{HA}, \mathrm{HP}$

There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than the Asters. They are, perhaps, the most popular annual flower grown, and justly so on account of their ease of culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early, midseason, and lateflowering types. In the following list you will find not only the standard varieties of merit, but many of the newer sorts which we know are sure to please.
The varieties marked WR are Wilt-Resistant and are highly immune to the fusarium wilt disease

## Early-flowering Asters ha

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. WR. These well-known, earlyflowering Asters are of a branching habit, about $11 / 2$ feet high, and come into bloom directly after the Extra-Early Express. The perfect flowers are borne on long stems and in great variety of colors, making them extremely useful for cutting.

| Crimson | Flesh-Pink | Peach-Blossom |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| White | Light Blue | Purple |

Each, pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts. Finest Mixed.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY ROYAL. WR. One of the best early-flowering sorts. It is quite similar in type of flower to the Late Branching, but will come into bloom only about a week later than Queen of the Market. Very desirable for beds or borders and an excellent variety for cutting.

## Lavender <br> Purple <br> Rose-Pink <br> Peach-Blossom <br> Each, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts. Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
SINGLE ASTER, SOUTHCOTE BEAUTY. This fine race of giant single Ostrich Plume Asters has become very popular. The large flowers have long, perfectly formed petals, but the golden yellow centers are comparatively small. They are carried on long, stiff stems. Of branching habit, they attain a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.

| Dark Blue | Rose | White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Light Blue | Scarlet | Mixed |

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 60 cts.

## Midseason Asters ha

GIANT COMET. WR. An ideal class for cut-flowers, being not only most profuse bloomers, but each individual flower is borne on a stiff stem and resembles an exquisitely curled and twisted Japanese chrysanthemum. 2 feet.

## $\begin{array}{lll}\text { White } & \text { Rose } & \text { Light Blue }\end{array}$ <br> Shell-Pink <br> Crimson Purple

Each, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts. Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/80z. 35 cts.
KING. WR. A magnificent class of Asters, distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than those of any other class.

| White | Rose <br> Peach-Blossom | Azure-Blue <br> Crimson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shell-Pink |  |  |

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, 60 cts .
Finest Mixed.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
SINGLE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. The flowers are large, measuring 3 to 4 inches across, with stems $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in length, and the petals have a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to their beauty. In the garden they add a charming note of simplicity.
White
Rose

Lavender
Purple
Flesh
Finest Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/802. 35 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts .

## Late-flowering Asters HA

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. The flowers are large and full, of the wellknown Crego type, with broad, graceful petals, borne on long, heavy, non-lateral stems. The plants reach a height of 3 feet, blooming from late summer until frost.

Peach-Blossom<br>Light Blue<br>Deep Rose<br>Crimson<br>White. WR.<br>Mixed<br>\section*{Light Purple<br><br>Dark Purple. WR.<br><br>Loveliness. Rich pure pink.}<br>Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 colors, $\$ 1$
IMPROVED CREGO. WR. Through careful selection, this type has been brought to a state of incredible perfection. Plants are over 2 feet high, with long stems, bearing huge, fluffy flowers of chrysanthemum shape.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Azure-Blue } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Blue Flame. Bright Navy blue. } \\ \text { Shell-Pink }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Royal Purple } \\ \text { White }\end{array} \\ \text { Crimson. }\end{array}$
Shell-Pink Crimson.
Deep Rose.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{soz}^{2} 35 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, 60 cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
AMERICAN BEAUTY. WR. This beautiful variety is, beyond doubt, one of the grandest sorts in cultivation. It is of the Late Branching type, growing from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. The flowers are large and full, with incurved petals measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on stems from 15 to 20 inches long.

| Shell-Pink | Crimson | Purple |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deep Rose | Azure-Blue | White |

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts . Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
GIANT LATE BRANCHING. WR. This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthe-mum-like flowers, which under ordinary cultivation average 4 inches across. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September. Crimson Purple Sensation. Scarlet. White Azure-Blue Rose-pink Shell-Pink

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, 60 cts .
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$ IMPROVED CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE. A supremely beautiful new race of Asters. The plants grow 3 feet high and bear blooms 5 to 6 inches across, on long, stiff stems. In color the lovely dual-tone effect beggars description. The yellow, quill-like dise is encircled by a single row of contrasting guard petals.

Blue Moon. Blue, yellow center.
Lavender. Yellow center.
Moonbeam. White, orange center.
Rainbow. Rose-pink, orange center.
Shell-Pink. White and lemon center.
Stratosphere. Dark blue, orange center.
Mixed Colors.
Each, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, $\$ 1$
Six Superb Asters HA
AURORA, GOLDEN SHEAF. WR. The deepest yellow Aster yet offered. Flowers fully double with attractive crest-like center. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. HEART OF FRANCE. WR. The finest rich dark red branching Aster, blooming in late August. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. PEERLESS PINK. WR. Plants are of robust, free-branching habit, bearing magnificent blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter on 18 -inch stems. The color is a rich shell-pink.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. PEERLESS YELLOW. WR. The best yellow Aster. Plants grow 2 feet tall, with flowers of good size and form. The color is a deep yellow, fading slightly as it ages. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts .

## Super-Giant Asters

Extremely large, graceful flowers with daintily interlaced, plumelike petals. Plants reach a height of $21 / 2$ to 3 feet and are very early flowering.
LOS ANGELES. Silver Medal, 1934 All-America Selections. Lovely soft shell-pink, blending to creamy pink at the center
EL MONTE. Special Mention, 1936 All-America Selections. Deep, glowing crimson.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; liarge pkt. 40 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Asters

Alpina, Goliath. Soft blue flowers with yellow centers in May and June. 1 foot. Excellent for rockery. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Subceruleus, Delight. Graceful, lavender-blue flower with yellow dise, measuring more than 4 inches across, on stems 28 inches long. Blooms in May and June.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Large-flowering, Mixed (Michaelmas Daisy). These are the popular, fall-flowering, hardy Asters. Single, star-like flowers in a fine range of colors. 4 feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Aubrietia <br> HP

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson, or rose for many weeks. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color. 4 to 6 inches high.
Bougainvillei. Dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

Deltoidea. Bright lavender-blue.
Leichtlini. Deep rosy purple.
Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed.
ducing a good range of colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. A wonderfully fine strain, proPkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

$$
\xrightarrow[\text { California Giant Sunshine }]{\text { Aster, Improved }}
$$

Aubrietia deltoidea



## 41538



## Balsam • Lady's Slipper hна

## Double Camellia-flowered

These favorite annuals are of the easiest culture. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes $11 / 2$ feet high, thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. We offer only the finest double sorts.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Light Yellow } & \text { Violet } & \text { White Perfection (Alba Perfecta) } \\ \text { Pure Scarlet } & \text { Crimson } & \text { Salmon King. Rich salmon-pink. }\end{array}$
Pure Scarlet Crimson Salmon King. Rich salmon-pink. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 50 cts .
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
BALSAM, Double Bush-fiowered. See Novelties and Specialties, page 4

## Balloon Vine hac

A rapid-growing climber. Flowers white; seed-vessels look like miniature balloons.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## Baptisia . False Indigo HP

Australis. A strong-growing perennial plant about 2 feet high, with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue, lupinlike flowers in June and July. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Bartonia HA

Aurea. A free-blooming and showy hardy annual with large yellow flowers. It is certain to please those who have not yet grown it. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts.

## Begonias GP, HHP

## Everblooming Bedding Varieties

A continuous-flowering section of Begonias of the greatest value for bedding. The flowers are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. They are especially desirable for winter-flowering house plants.
Gracilis, Indian Maid. An excellent variety with bright, deep scarlet flowers and dark bronze foliage, an attractive combination. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Gracilis Luminosa. Large, bright scarlet flowers. Reddish brown foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Gracilis, Prima Donna. Flowers are a brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine-rose. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Gracilis, White Pearl. Large, snowy white bloom. Green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Semperflorens, Gustav Knaake. Glowing pink with salmon shadings. Bronzy green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Semperforens, Christmas Cheer. Everblooming, with enormous, rich bright cherry-red flowers, often 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Semperflorens, Christmas Pink. Bright pink of the same habit as Christmas Cheer and equally as good.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts. Semperflorens, Dwarf Vernon. A fine sort for edging, etc., with rich red flowers and bronze foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. A brilliant salmon-rose. Foliage dark green with reddish hue. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts. Semperflorens, Mixed. Dwarf, compact, very free-blooming. Elegant for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 ets.

## Rex Begonia

Handsome foliage plants for the conservatory, showing a great diversity in form as well as in coloring of leaves.

Pkt. 75 cts.

## Bellis . English Daisy HP

Charming spring flowers in borders. Sow in light soil in spring, and prick out or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors for spring bedding purposes.
The Bride. A fine, very double, free-flowering, pure white sort.
Pkt. 10 cts. $; \frac{1}{1 .} \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Longfellow. Large, double, pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Giant Etna. Large; double; dark red. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{ets}$.
Giant White. Pure white.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} .50$ cts.


## Boltonia . False Chamomile нр

The Boltonias bloom at the same time and resemble some of the wild Asters of the woodland. The leaves are long and grayish and in these characteristics are roughly distinguished from the perennial Asters. The plants literally bear thousands of star-like flowers. They serve excellently as cut-flowers.
Latisquama. Delicate pink flowers from July to October. 4 to 5 feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Brachycome . Swan River Daisy HA

Brilliant, free-flowering plants, suitable for beds or borders. Cineraria-shaped blue or white flowers. 9 inches.

Little Blue Star.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

## Browallia HA

Profuse-blooming bedding plant, covered with blue and white flowers; grows freely in rich soil.
Elata cærulea. Sky-blue. 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 35 cts.
Elata, Mixed. Blue and white.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Speciosa major. A beautiful flowering variety of brilliant ultra-marine-blue. Does fine outside in the border, hanging-baskets or vases. Also excellent for growing in pots in the greenhouse.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Viscosa compacta, Sapphire. Bears a mass of dark blue, whiteeyed flowers. Splendid for bedding and unexcelled for indoor pot growing. Compact plants, 9 inches high.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Cacalia HA

Coccinea (Tassel Flower). Pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual, producing trusses of showy, tassel-like scarlet flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Calliopsis HA

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout the summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for garden decoration as well as for cutting. They are of the easiest culture and will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens.

## Tall Varieties

They grow 2 to 3 feet high, branch freely, and have long, wiry flower-stems crowned with lovely clusters of small, daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold.
Atrosanguinea. Blood-red.
Gold Crest. Rich golden yellow with reddish brown zone; large, semi-double flowers. $11 / 2$ feet.
Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Very showy, with large yellow flowers, having dark brown centers. $11 / 2$ feet.
Marmorata. Bright golden yellow flowers, marbled with maroon, 2 feet.
Nigra speciosa. Rich crimson-maroon. 2 feet.
Tinctoria. A showy variety, the large flowers being bright yellow and maroon, about evenly divided. 2 feet.
Mired. All the choicest sorts. 1 to 2 feet.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 6 Tall Varieties, 50 cts.

## Dwarf Varieties

This class forms compact, shapely bushes 9 to 12 inches high, which are completely covered with their gay flowers all summer. Ideal for the edge of borders or for massing.
Crimson King. Rich dark crimson. 6 inches.
Dazzler. A rich maroon-red center with broad, golden yellow border. Nana radiata (Tiger Star). Rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow. Bicolor nana. Yellow, brown center.
Nana marmorata. Bright golden yellow, marbled with maroon.

## Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 5 Dwarf Varieties, 40 cts . Mixed. All colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.


## Calceolaria GP

Indispensable for greenhouse. A profusion of pocket-shaped flowers, many beautifully spotted.
Hybrida grandiflora, Covent Garden Strain. Extra choice; strongly recommended for habit, also size and markings of flowers.

Pkt. 50 cts.
Profusa (C. Clibrani). The sprays of rich golden yellow flowers are light and graceful in habit, and are very lasting.

Pkt. 50 cts.

## Calendula . Pot Marigold на

One of the best and showiest free-flowering annuals. Will grow in any good garden soil and produce a fine effect in beds and mixed borders. Valuable also for pot-culture, blooming in the winter and early spring. 1 foot.
Ball's Orange Improved. Large flowers of a pure orange color and perfect form on long stems.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's Gold. Double golden yellow flowers on long stems.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's Supreme. Light orange blooms with a rich dark brown eye.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's White. White flowers, delicately tinged with cream.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's Masterpiece. Rich, glowing orange with darker center. Long stems.

Pkt. 15 cts.: large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's Apricot Improved. Bright apricot, deepening slightly toward the center Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Orange Fantasy. Deep coppery orange with an attractive ma-
hogany-brown eye; large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Orange Sunshine. Same as Chrysantha but a clear orange.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Radio. Globular, deep orange flowers with beautifully quilled petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Campfire (Sensation). The extremely large flowers are very dark
orange, with a scarlet sheen. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Chrysantha. Petals long, broad, and drooping, giving the flower a globular form. Buttercup-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Ball's Lemon Queen. Lemon-yellow.
Orange King. Dark orange-red.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Orange Shaggy. Tips of petals of this bright orange variety are finely fringed, making it distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Pastel Bedding Mixture. Contains many new shades of apricot,
cream, and white, as well as the better-known orange and lemon.
Choice Mixed.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 35 cts.

## Campanula • Canterbury Bells

## Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year. They also make effective pot-plants for spring flowering, if sown in summer, potted in autumn, and kept in a cool frame through winter.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant.
Rose. Delicate rose-pink.
White. Pure white.
Blue. A fine, clear shade.
Lilac. Very fine.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Medium, Single Varieties
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rose } & \text { Lilac } \\ \text { White } & \text { Blue }\end{array}$
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Double Mixed. Double-flowering Medium varieties.
Pkt. 10 cts.; läge pkt. 25 cts.

## Annual Canterbury Bells

Blooms from seed in less than six months. The plants grow from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall, each having from 6 to 8 spikes of blooms.
Angelus Bell. Deep rose. Liberty Bell. Intense violet-blue.
Blue Bell. Cambridge blue. Mission Bell. Beautiful clear pink.
Wedding Bell. Pure white.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 varieties, 60 cts.
Finest Mixed. Contains all above colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.


## Campanula • Bellflower. Perennial Varieties

Campanulas are delightfully graceful subjects for the hardy borders, well known, and easily grown. The dwarf varieties are particularly suited for rock-gardens.
Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering, continuing in bloom the whole season; blue. 12 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Carpatica alba. White-flowered form of Carpatica.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Garganica major. Trailing variety for the rock-garden, with masses of charming pale blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts. Latifolia macrantha. Erect stems; large, violet-blue bells. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bells). One of the finest hardy Bellflowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; large blue flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Persicifolia alba (White-flowered Peach Bells).
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. It produces, on long stems, very large, globular, open flowers of a lovely china-blue with silvery shading on the inside. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful, stately plant for garden or pot-culture; blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Pyramidalis alba. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). One of the prettiest species, with slender, branching stems, covered with dainty, frail, blue flowers. 1 foot.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Rotundifolia, Olympica. A more compact form with larger flowers of deep lavender-blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Canary-Bird Vine (Tropaeolum canariense) HAC

A rapid-growing, climbing annual, producing an abundance of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings expanded. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Cardinal Climber HAC

A beautiful vine of rapid growth. The cardinal-red flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. 20 to 30 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.

## Candytuft • Iberis HA, HP

The Candytufts are among our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. 1 foot.

## Annual Varieties

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. (Selected Strain.) Immense, pure white spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$ Carmine. Bright carmine-rose.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{zz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts.
Crimson. Rich, deep shade.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts.
Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender.
Pkt. 10 cts. $; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts .
Rose-Cardinal, Improved. Bright rosy cardinal.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts. Flesh-Pink. Fine delicate tint.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 35 cts.

## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts .

TOM THUMB VARIETIES. A very dainty miniature Candytuft, about 6 to 8 inches high, excellent for edging or the rock-garden.

| Crimson | Lilac | White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flesh | Rose | Mixed |

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40$ z. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
MINIATURE GEM. Miniature white Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft $31 / 2$ inches high. A gem for the rockery.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Perennial Varieties

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom.
Sempervirens. Glistening white flowers.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Gibraltarica. Lilac flowers, shading white; very fine.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Gibraltarica hybrida. A new hybrid, dwarfer and more compact than I. gibraltarica. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Jucunda. Very fine dwarf pink 4 inches high. Rare.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Carnations HA

The varieties we list here are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season if given slight protection with leaves or straw. From seeds sown in early spring, plants begin blooming in June or July, and continue until frost.

## Chabaud's Enfant de Nice

This is the result of a cross between Chabaud's Giant and Perpetual. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stems, bearing flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent and is, so far, the last word in annual Carnations. The color comes about 75 per cent true from seed, and about 90 per cent of the plants come double.

| Red Pale Pink | Rose | Scarlet | Finest Mixed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salmon | White |  |
|  | Each, pkt | cts.; large |  |
|  | TION: O | $t$. each of | olors, \$1.15 |

## Chabaud's Giant Carnations

Blooms five months from seed and continues throughout the summer. The plants are of robust, upright habit, forming ten to twenty stalks which bear huge flowers of fine form and highly clovescented. Come about 90 per cent double and quite true.
Cardinal-Red
Flesh-Pink
Salmon-Rose Yellow
White
Mised, all varieties
Rose-Pink
Each, pkt. 15 cts ; large pkt. 40 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 6 colors, 75 cts.

## Giant Marguerite

Remarkable for their large and beautifully formed flowers, many of them elegantly fringed and in some instances as large as our best greenhouse Carnations. They bloom in four months from seed and then continuously until frost.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Carnations HP

## Double Grenadin

Excellent early, free-flowering, hardy perennial Carnations that are invaluable for cutting. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Height 18 to 20 inches.
Black King. Crimson-maroon. Cardinal-Red. Scarlet. Snow-White.

Triumph Pink. Light rose. White Gold. Soft yellow. Finest Mixed.

## Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 60 cts.

## Earliest Dwarf Vienna

Very large, free-flowering, dwarf Carnation, growing only 12 to 14 inches high. Not as desirable as Grenadin for cutting but valuable for the hardy border. Double, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Celosia ha

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border, while the feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets.

## Celosia plumosa . Feathered Celosia

Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical in growth, averaging 2 feet in height, every branch bearing a pointed head or plume of richly colored bloom. Thompsoni magnifica, Crimson. Bright crimson.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Thompsoni magnifica, Yellow. Beautiful yellow.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Colors range from clearest yellow
to darkest blood-red. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pride of Castle Gould, Mixed. This Ostrich Plume Celosia is an entirely distinct type of C. pyramidalis plumosa and surpasses by far anything yet placed on the market. The colors range through blood-red, carmine, golden yellow, salmon, deep scarlet, orange, and wine-red.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pyramidalis, Flame of Fire. A beautiful new type of attractive pyramidal habit, each branch ending in a well-rounded, large, solid flower-head of an intense fiery scarlet color. Blooms profusely during the fall. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts.
Lilliput, Golden Feather. An early-flowering strain 11/2 feet high; graceful golden yellow plumes. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Lilliput, Fire Feather. Same neat habit as the preceding but with brilliant fiery red plumes. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Celosia plumosa Childsi • Chinese Woolflower

A very valuable type with large flower-heads which have the appearance of silky balls of wool. Splendid for beds, borders, and for cutting. 2 feet.

Mired. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Celosia cristata - Cockscomb

Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Prized for pots or summer flower-beds.
Crimson Exhibition. From prize flowers and enormous combs.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Empress. Bright crimson, rich and velvety.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Centaurea HA, HP

The various varieties of this popular flower include such favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons or Cornflowers and Sweet Sultans, oldfashioned flowers of easiest culture.

## Giant Sweet Sultans (Centaurea imperialis)

Finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The beautiful, Finest of all, sweet sutistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong siems; when cut and put in water will last for several days in good condition. 2 to 3 feet.

| Amaranth. Red. |
| :--- | | Brilliant Rose |
| :---: |
| Delicate Lilac |$\quad$| Deep Lavender |
| :---: |
| Choice Mixed |

White
Purple $\quad$ Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

Purple Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts .

## Cerastium . Snow-in-Summer HP

Tomentosum. Valuable for edgings and rockeries; silvery foliage; white flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Chelone . Turtlehead нр

A good border plant with brilliant, pentstemon-like flowers in July and August, and grassy foliage. Very decorative; fine for cutting. 2 ft .
Barbata Torreyi (Pentstemon barbatus). Brilliant scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Hybrida. Mixed. The colors vary from pink to deep red and violet.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Cheiranthus . Wallflower нв

Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). About 1 foot high, with heads of orange flowers from May to midsummer. Effective in the rockery. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 10 cts ; large pkt. 25 cts. Allionii, Golden Bedder. Beautiful deep golden yellow.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Linifolius. New species with lilac-mauve flowers. Free flowering and good for rockery or borders. Blooms first year from seed. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Cineraria Hybrida GP

Our strains of this showy greenhouse plant are of acknowledged superiority, the very choicest from a prize European collection of only the best colors.
Waterer's Prize Dwarf. Dwarf, compact plants not over a foot high, with immense heads of large individual flowers in a great range of beautiful colors.

Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Waterer's Prize Tall. Extra-fine colors, with plenty of selfs and various shades of rose.

Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Matchless. Very fine strain; contains many new colors; vigorous and compact growth.

Pkt. 75 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1.50$ California Super-Giants. The beautifully formed flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with individual petals as much as 1 to $11 / 2$ inches wide, are borne profusely in immense rounded trusses above the very attractive clean, bold, dark green foliage. The plants are compact in habit, 15 to 18 inches high.

## Blue Shades <br> Salmon Shades Superb Mixed

## Each, pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$

Multiflora grandiflora maxima nana. The plant attains a height of about 12 to 16 inches. Its foliage is similar to $C$. multiflora nana, but the leaves are far larger and more impossing. The flowerhead has a diameter of 12 to 14 inches, and produces as many as a hundred single blooms, each measuring up to 3 inches in diameter. Cornflower-Blue Fiery Crimson Salmon-Rose Each, pkt. 50 cts.
Finest Mixture. Colors ranging from palest rose to dark red, and several shades of blue.

Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Multiflora nana (Berlin Market Strain). This variety is the dwarfest and most compact type; flowers of good size and produced in great profusion. Excellent pot-plant. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Siter's Rainbow Strain. This new Cineraria carries immense flower-heads, is compact in habit, with small round leaves that require little room. The medium-large flowers, in colors ranging from bright-eyed types to the finer pastel shades, surpass anything previously introduced.

Pkt. \$2
Cnemer's Prize Strain. The flowers are larger than those of Multiflora. Of very compact habit, small leaved, with immense heads in a wonderful range of the most desirable colors. Pkt. $\$ 2$

## Cineraria Stellata

This variety has delicate, star-like blooms in great profusion on long stems. It is excellent for cutting as well as decorative purposes.
Stellata, Royal Blue Stellata, Salmon-Pink Stellata, White Stellata, Mixed. Many desirable colors in mixture.
Stellata, Feltham Beauty. A great improvement over the old type, being dwarfer and of more compact habit. Beautiful mixture of many colors.

Each, pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$

## White-leaved Cineraria (Dusty Miller)

Maritima candidissima. These, as well as the white-leaved Centaureas, are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon beds and margins; prized for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. They are half-hardy perennials, but should be treated as annuals. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.

## Chrysanthemums HA \& HP

## Annual Varieties

Do not confound these annuals with the fall-blooming perennial varieties. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. Sow seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom and thin out to 9 inches apart; earlier flowering plants can be had by sowing early in March in a coldframe, and transplanting when large enough. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
Eastern Star. Primrose-yellow disc; dark brown eye.
Evening Star. Deep yellow; light brown eye.
Morning Star. Pale primrose-yellow disc; yellow eye.
Northern Star. White, yellow zone around brown eye.
The Sultan. Deep copper-red with a narrow yellow zone around the brown disc.
W. E. Gladstone. Rich, velvety purple; yellow ring.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40$ oz. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of 6 colors, 50 cts .
Single, Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts.

## Perennial Varieties

Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers on long stalks. Sow early for flowers before summer is over. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Shasta Daisy, Giant Double White. Large double white flowers about 5 inches in diameter, very much resembling a giant aster with long, loosely arranged petals. The long, stiff stems make them valuable as a cut-flower. Will bloom in 5 months from time of sowing.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Cascade. A new race of half-hardy, perennial Chrysanthemums which flowers 6 months from sowing of seeds. Very easily grown in pots or in the open ground. The colors are vivid and include scarlet, crimson, bronze, orange-yellow, white, etc. An admirable greenhouse subject falling, as it does, in cascades of beautiful flowers.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts .
Korean Hybrids. These extra-hardy, single-flowering chrysanthemums are among the most outstanding new creations. Fine range of colors. Seed sown in spring will bloom in fall. Pkt. 50 cts. Mawi. Rich pink flowers. Silvery foliage, ideal for border or rockery. Perfectly hardy. 10 to 12 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.



## Cosmos <br> HA

One of the notable midseason and fall flowers. A strong, tallgrowing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or long background borders against evergreens or fences. We offer only the choice, large-flowering strains

## Giant Extra-Early-flowering Single, Sensation

Enormous flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy, fluted petals which slightly overlap, giving a very full single flower. Blooms within 10 weeks from time seed is sown. Ideal for cutting. 3 to 4 feet.
Cardinal. Crimson. Purity. Glistening white.
Pinkie. A delightful clear rose-pink. Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts ; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Giant Early-flowering Single

An extra-select strain, combining extreme earliness with great vigor and unusual size of flowers. Commences to bloom in July and continues until cut down by frost. 4 feet.
White
Pink
Crimson
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 50 cts.
Klondyke, Orange Flare. Vivid orange flowers produced very freely on long, wiry stems. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Giant Late-flowering Single

A magnificent strain. The individual flowers are exceptionally large and the most perfect form; colors are richly brilliant. 6 to 8 feet.
Pink Lady Lennox White Lady Lennox Crimson
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts.

## Double Early-flowering Cosmos

An extra-early strain of the Double Crested which is just as beautiful as the late, and comes into flower as early as the ExtraEarly Singles. Highly recommended.
Carnelia. Crimson. Peach-Blossom. Pink. Whirlwind. White. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Mixed.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Double, Sensation. See Novelties and Specialties, page 4.

## Double Late-flowering

This beautiful strain of Cosmos contains most striking colors and a large percentage comes true from seed, both as to color and doubleness. The singles which the strain produces are also very beautiful.
Pink Beauty Crimson King White Queen Mixed

## Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

MINIATURE YELLOW (Bidens humilis). Small, bright yellow flowers. Blooms a few weeks after sowing. 1 foot.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Coleus GP

Beautiful foliage plants, both for greenhouses and bedding out in the garden. The striking colors and brilliant variegated leaves are much admired.
Finest Mixed. Great range of colors.
Pkt. 25 cts.

## Coreopsis HP

A most useful class of hardy plants providing a great quantity of showy, large, golden yellow flowers starting in June and continuing for several months.
Grandiflora auricula superba. A serrated band of brownish red encircles the golden disc; flower petals golden yellow.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Lanceolata grandiflora. Fine in masses or as cut-flowers. The individual blooms are very large and of the richest golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .25$ cts.
Mayfield Giant. Tall and vigorous. Larger flowers and longer stems than C. lanceolata grandifora. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Double, New Gold. Large, fully double golden yellow flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.


## Crepis ha

Rubra. A very free-flowering annual that will thrive under almost any condition. The deeply cut foliage clings close to the ground, while the plant sends up numerous slender stems about 1 foot high, with a mass of soft shell-pink flowers on top.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Cuphea - Cigar Plant hнр, ha

Ignea (platycentra). A half-hardy perennial, treated as an annual, that will bloom first year from seeds. Small bright scarlet tubular blossoms. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Firefly. Annual. Excellent for rockery, window-boxes or edging. Dwarf, compact plant about 10 inches high. Small, delicately formed flowers of fiery cerise-red. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Cyclamen GP

GIANT BINNEWIES STRAIN. These are among the most beautiful winter- and spring-flowering plants for the greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental. The seed we send out is grown by the originator.

Bright Red.
Dark Blood-Red.
Pkt. 50 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 2.50$
Pkt. 50 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 2.50$
Improved Rose of Marienthal.
Pink Pearl. Salmon-pink.
Pure White.
Salmon-Rose Improved. Pkt, 50 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 3$ Salmon-Scarlet (America Improved). Pkt. 50 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 3$ Finest Mired.
? $\boldsymbol{\text { POKOKO. New type. Large, flat flowers in various colors, with }}$ fluted and fringed petals.

Pkt. 50 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 3$

## Cypress Vine (Ipomoea quamoclit) HAC

One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. 15 feet.
Mixed. White and Scarlet.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Cynoglossum • Chinese Forget-me-not HA

An annual recently introduced from China and of the easiest culture, forming strong plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing, through the summer months, sprays of forget-me-not-like flowers, delicately sweet-scented.
Amabile, Fairy Blue. Bright Cambridge-blue.
Amabile, Pink. A pink-flowered form of the preceding. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40$ z. 25 cts.
Firmament. See Novelties and Specialties, page 4.

## Dahlias ннР

These half-hardy perennials are very easily grown from seed, all classes coming quite true and supplying magnificent colors. In the garden these seedling Dahlias bloom as early and free as the plants grown from tubers.
Coltness Hybrids, Improved. See page 5 .
Collarette. A novel type, having a row of petals around the disc, like a frill or collar, of a different color than the regular petals. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Dobbie's Orchid-flowered. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.

## Double Cactus.

Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts
Giant Decorative. Beautiful flowers, varying in form between the Show and the Cactus Dahlias. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Single Giant Perfection. Flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Unwin's Ideal Bedding. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.
Zulu. See Novelties and Specialties, page 5.

## Datura - Trumpet Flower нна

Ornamental plants of rapid growth with large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers. 3 feet.
Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Flowers white inside, purple outside.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Fastuosa Huberiana. Large, double flowers of various colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Delphinium • Perennial Larkspur HP

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 5 to 6 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of bloom in shades of blue and white. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flowerspikes are cut when through blooming, others will replace them.
Waterer's Superb Hybrids. A magnificent strain containing many of the finest and newest varieties that have been carefully selected to include all the most beautiful shades.

## Deep Blue Shades Mid-Blue Shades <br> Light Blue Shades <br> Mixed <br> Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

Pacific Strain Hybrids. A wonderful new strain. The enormous double flowers are beautifully placed on tall stately spikes which reach to truly great heights. The stems are slim and wiry and the plants are very resistant to mildew.

## Pastel Shades <br> Dark Blue Shades All Shades, Mixed <br> Light Blue Shades

Each, pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1.50 ; 1 / 80$ z. $\$ 3.50$
For named varieties, see Novelties and Specialties, page 5
Hollyhock Strain. (Wrexham Type.) This strain is considered one of the finest in Delphiniums. The blooms are of immense size, ranging in color from white and lavender through every shade of blue.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Deep Blue Shades } & \text { Mid-Blue Shades } \\ \text { Light Blue Shades } & \text { Mixed }\end{array}$
Each, pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Blackmore \& Langdon's Hybrids. A superior strain that contains a mixture of choice flowers ranging in color from light blues through mauves and lavenders to deepest ultramarine. 5 feet.

Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Gold Medal Hybrids. Choicest mixture. All shades of blue.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Belladonna, Improved. A greatly improved strain, with brighter, larger blue flowers, more vigorous and taller growth.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Bellamosum Improved. A deep blue form of Belladonna.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Cardinale. Bright scarlet, with yellow center.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Delphinium chinensis

Plants dainty in form, with cosmos-like foliage, and loose, graceful sprays of single-spurred flowers. Blooms first year if sown early. Blue Butterfly Improved. Beautiful ultramarine-blue. 1 foot.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Cambridge Blue. Light blue, similar in color to the well-known Belladonna. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Blue. Intense gentian-blue. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Album. Pure white form of the above.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Dianthus • Pinks HA, HP

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom freely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed may be sown in the open in early spring when the danger of frost is past and if the situation is open and the ground is well prepared, they will flower luxuriantly in a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. For best results, seedlings should be thinned out to have plants stand 6 inches apart. They average 1 foot in height and are splendid for borders and for cutting.

## Single Annual Pinks

These single sorts contain many beautiful varieties, the flowers of which often measure 2 to 3 inches in diameter. They are very effective for borders or beds. 1 foot.
Crimson Belle. Rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts
Eastern Queen. Delicately marbled rose and mauve.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Heddewigi (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single varieties, mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Laciniatus (Single Fringed Pink). Flowers come in a great many colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Laciniatus splendens. Crimson, white eye.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Salmon Queen. Beautiful fringed flowers of brilliant salmon color, changing to old-rose when fading. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Vesuvius. Beautiful orange-scarlet flowers, very striking in beds or borders.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Nobilis (Royal Pink). Improved varieties of the single-flowering Japan Piak. Colors white to dark red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .25$ cts. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, 65 cts.

## Double Annual Pinks

Fireball. Extra-double; brilliant dark scarlet; very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lucifer. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers measuring about 2 inches across; very dazzling and popular variety; nicely fringed.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts. Mourning Cloak. Dark velvety crimson; petals strikingly edged white.
Pink Beauty. Beautiful clear pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .40$ cts.

Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts.
Snowdrift. Large, double, white flowers; excellent for border or cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.
Violet Queen. Rich violet, an unusual shade.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, 75 cts.
Chinensis (China, or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters; flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .{ }^{1} / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Diadematus (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers of various tints of lilac, crimson, and purple; outer edges fringed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Laciniatus (Double Fringed Pink). Large, double flowers in a great variety of colors; edges fringed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Hardy Perennial Garden Pinks

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced the beautiful fringed and fragrant flowers so valued in old-fashioned gardens and rockery.
Allwoodi. Hybrid between Carnation and Pink. Varied colors. Blooms from seven to nine months from date of sowing.

Pkt. 50 cts.
Allwoodi alpinus. Blooms the first year from seed. Single and semi-double, fragrant flowers in many shades. 4 to 6 inches high.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Cæsius (Cheddar Pink). A splendid rock-plant forming dense tufts 3 inches high and bearing bright rosy pink flowers in May and June.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Deltoides, Brilliant. Vivid crimson blooms carried above fine feathery foliage. Fine for the rockery or edging.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Delight. A recent novelty that is profuse in bloom with gay cheerdelight. A recent novers. Erect and tidy in habit. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL GARDEN PINKS, continued
Knappi (The Yellow Dianthus). A dainty species bearing clusters of small yellow blossoms. Loves a dry, sunny position in the rockgarden. Grows about 15 inches high. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Plumarius, Single Mised (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers; beautifully marked in many colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Plumarius fl.-pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semidouble.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Sweetscented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in beautiful colors.
Scoticus (Scotch Pinks). Beautiful double fringed flowers which emit a clover-like perfume. About 1 foot high when in bloom. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Superbus, Loveliness. Shaggy, finely fringed white flowers tinted with rosy mauve measure 2 inches across. Stately in habit with a spicy Carnation fragrance. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Winteri. New. Striking new Pinks awarded First-Class Certificate by R. H. S. The flowers are of bold form, deliciously scented, pure colors; habit compact, and blooms first year from seed. Ideal rock-plants. Quite hardy.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Digitalis . Foxglove HP

Showy, hardy perennials of easy culture. As a background in shrubbery, or as specimen plants in large beds, they are equally striking and effective. Sow in July for strong flowering plants the following season.
Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers produced on long spikes.
White

## Rose <br> Purple

Mized
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Shirley Strain. The piants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handscimely blotched and spotted cream, maroon, and chocolate.

Large pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Isabellina. A very striking new variety, producing yellow flowers which gradually develop a chamois or buff shade.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Lutzii Hybrids. Attractive hybrid. Salmon flowers. 4 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Monstrosa. Long spikes of enormous flowers. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.


Dianthus, Annual
Double and Single

## Dimorphotheca . Star of the Veldt на

Extremely showy annuals from South Africa. The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high and blooming profusely until cut down by frost.
Aurantiaca. Golden orange with dark disc.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Aurantiaca, Salmon Beauty. True salmon shade.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Ecklonis. A beautiful species of light, graceful habit, bearing elegant white flowers, 3 inches across, with dark blue-spotted center, and reverse of petals blue and mauve. In bloom from spring to autumn.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Dictamnus . Gas Plant HP

The glossy, leathery leaves are dark green and retain their deep color until late in fall. Its flowers are borne on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. Both the foliage and flowers are fragrant and when the parts are crushed in the hand, they have the fragrance of a lemon.
Albus. Spikes of attractive pure white, sweet-scented flowers.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Albus rubra (Fraxinella). Large spikes of deep pink, purpleveined flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Didiscus HA

Creruleus (Blue Lace Flower). An attractive annual, blooming from July until frost. Pale lavender flowers, valuable for cutting. Also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Dolichos. Hyacinth Bean hac

A rapid-growing climber, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods.
Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The numerous spikes of reddish purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. 8 to 10 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts
Daglight. Covered with pure white flowers from the ground up; ornamental white pods. 8 to 10 feet.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 25 cts.

## Doronicum • Leopard-bane HP

Caucasicum magnificum. Large, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. One of the most effective early spring-flowering perennials. It is a splendid flower for cutting as it carries well and stands a long time in water Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Dracaena GP

Ornamental plants; fine for pots, vases, or beds; green leaves.
Indivisa. Narrow leaves. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Australis. Broad leaves.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Echinops • Globe Thistle HP

Ritro (Blue Globe Thistle). Ball-shaped flowers of steel-blue during July and August. Very striking, 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Echinocystis . Wild Cucumber hac

Lobata. One of the quickest-growing vines we know of. Splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers in July and August.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## Edelweiss HP

Common (Leontopodium alpinum). The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver-white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any soil with full exposure to sun. 6 inches.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Erigeron HP

Speciosus. An attractive perennial with large, clear, pale mauve flowers having bright golden yellow centers. Excellent for cutting. 18 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts

## Eschscholtzia • California Poppy <br> HA

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closedup buds, they will last fully two days in water.
Californica aurantiaca. Rich orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
The Geisha. The prettily fluted petals are brilliant golden on the inside and intense orange-crimson on the outside.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.
Golden West. Yellow, with orange center.Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Mandarin. Inside of petals orange, outside scarlet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts
Mauve Beauty. Pure mauve.
Rosy Queen. Soft flesh-pink.
Scarlet Beauty. Vivid deep scarlet.
Vesuvius. Wallflower-red.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, 65 cts.
Hybrid Mixed. New, large-flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new colors in Eschscholtzias, including Soft Pink, Scarlet, Chrome, Copper-Red, Claret, and Royal Purple.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
Monarch Art Shades. New. A compact strain of large-flowering Eschscholtzia in mixture, entirely distinct from all other types. Each bloom is large, semi-double, and of exquisite formation, carried well above the foliage.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.

## Eryngium • Sea Holly HP

Handsome, ornamental perennials for flower and shrubbery borders. Blooms from July to September. Finely cut, spiny foliage, with beautiful, thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue. Fine for winter bouquets.
Amethystinum. Deep blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts



Globe Amaranth

## Gaillardia

## Euphorbia HA

Plants with ornamental foliage; very showy.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia or Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Eupatorium HP

A fine hardy perennial, which will grow and thrive in almost any situation; blooms the first season from seed if sown early; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.
Fraseri. Feathery white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Exacum GP

Affine atrocæruleum. Beautiful greenhouse pot-plant growing 9 inches high. The sweetly scented, small, dark lavender flowers with golden stamens contrast wonderfully with the light green leaves.

Pkt. 35 cts.

## Gaillardia • Blanket Flower нр, нА

## Perennial Varieties

Showy and handsome for beds and borders. The flowers are a most peculiar combination of shades, varying between gold and maroon.
Grandiflora, Burgundy. Large, wine-red flowers. Upright habit.
Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Grandiflora, Dazzler. Produces large flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across, of bright golden yellow with rich maroon-red center.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Grandiflora, Goblin. An interesting novelty of dwarf form. The compact plants are a blaze of bright yellow and rich red. Neat for edging, bedding, or for a spot of color in the rockery.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids. A superb strain of upright habit, bearing flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with golden-tipped petalage.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Grandifiora, Tangerine. Fine new variety of compact habit. Flowers showy orange-red, on long stems.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Grandiflora, Superb Mixed. Crimson and gold.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Annual Gaillardia

An exceedingly popular and showy annual, producing throughout the summer an abundance of large, handsome flowers of various colors.
Amblyodon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers, deep crimson centers; very showy and fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}, 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Picta. Single-flowered. Fine mixture of colors. 1 foot.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
Picta, Indian Chief. Bronze-red. Pkt. 10 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lorenziana, Double, Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors, flowering all summer. Fine for bedding or cutting. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
Lorenziana, The Bride. White, double; fine for cutting.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

## Gentiana - Blue Gentian HP

Acaulis. A dwarf, hardy perennial; deep blue flowers; moist, shady situations.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy ннP

Usually grown as greenhouse- or window-plants. The daisy-like blossoms, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on 12- to 18 -inch stems.
Jamesoni. Beautiful orange-scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 1$
Jamesoni Hybrids. Colors ranging from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon, rose, and ruby-red to violet.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.

## Geum HP

Dwarf, tufted plants from which rise graceful stems, 2 feet high, bearing beautiful double flowers freely throughout the summer. They are also valuable for cut-flowers.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Brightest scarlet.
Lady Stratheden. Fine double yellow flowers.
Orange Queen. Beautiful double orange flowers.

$$
\text { Each, pkt. } 15 \text { cts.; large pkt. } 40 \text { cts. }
$$

## Gilia HA

This is a very graceful annual, growing about 3 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely, over a long season, globular heads about 1 inch across, gracefully poised on long stems.
Capitata. (Reselected.) Rich sky-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## Globe Amaranth • Gomphrena HA

Sometimes called "Bachelor's Buttons." Flowers resemble cloverheads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2 feet. Pink, White, Purple, and Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Gloxinia GP

Hybrida grandiflora. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Godetia <br> HA

The plants are of distinct and graceful habit, and the long trusses of double, azalea-like flowers are excellent for cutting. 2 feet.

## Tall Double Crimson <br> Tall Double Rosy Morn

## Tall Double Mauve

$$
\text { Each, pkt. } 10 \text { cts. } ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .
$$

Tall Double Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40$ z. 20 cts.
Sybil Sherwood. Large, single flowers of a glorious shade of bright salmon-pink edged white. The plant is about $11 / 2$ feet high, of upright and compact habit.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Gourds, Ornamental

## HAC

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, etc. The fruits they bear are very ornamental and keep well. 15 to 20 feet.

## Apple-shaped

Bottle-shaped. Large
Calabash or Pipe
Dipper-shaped
Luffa (Dish-rag)
Egg-shaped
COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of 9 varieties, 75 cts .

## Grasses, Ornamental HA

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations.
Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass). An airy and graceful grass that looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut-flowers. $11 / 2$ feet.
Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed-clusters are heart-shaped and gracetuliy poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. 1 foot.
Coix lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves with hard, shining, pearly seeds which may be used as beads. 2 to 4 feet.
Tragrostis elegans (Love Grass). Of erect growth about 18 iaches high, with feathery panicles, nice for cutting.
Rennisetum longistylum. Graceful, greenish white plumes; fine for beds or dried bouquets. 2 feet.
Pennisetum Ruppeli (Purple Fountain Grass). Excellent for beds or for dried bouquets; purple plumes. 3 feet.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: Six varieties, 50 cts.

## Grevillea • Silk Oak GP

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat little shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Gypsophila • Baby's Breath HP, HA

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers.

## Annual Varieties

Elegans alba grandiffora. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Elegans carminea. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts. Muralis. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Perennial Varieties

OLDHAMIANA. Large light pink flowers in great profusion. More erect in habit than the Paniculata type. Award of Merit by the R. H. S. 4 feet. June blooming. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

Paniculata. White flowers; fine for bouquets. 2 feet.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
Paniculata fl.-pl., Snow-White. The double-flowering Baby's Breath, and one of the finest for cutting.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pacifica. Graceful, branched panicles of rose-colored flowers. Comes into bloom after the Paniculata varieties have passed. $31 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Repens, White. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Repens rosea. A rose-flowered form of the above.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Helenium нр

A hardy and beautiful perennial, producing a large quantity of long-stemmed yellow flowers with black centers; very suitable for cutting. In bloom from July to October. 2 to 3 feet.
Bigelowi. Golden yellow, with black center.
Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Riverton Gem. Orange-yellow, dark center. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Helianthemum • Rock or Sun Rose hp

Chamæcistus mutabile. Exceedingly pretty, evergreen plants about 1 foot high, forming broad clumps which are hidden by a dense mass of bloom from July to September. Well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.


Hunnemannia, Sunlite

Larkspur, Giant Imperial

## Helichrysum . Straw Flower ha

One of the best of the "Everlastings." They succeed in any good garden soil. The large, double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Our seeds are of the Monstrosa or large-flowering type, which insures you an abundance of large, double flowers.

Double Canary- Yellow.
Double Salmon-Pink.
Double Fireball. Bright red.
Double Golden Ball. Yellow.

Double Rose Queen. Old-rose.
Double Silver Ball. White.
DoubleViolet Queen. Rich color.

$$
\text { Each, pkt. } 10 \text { cts.; 1/40z. } 30 \text { cts. }
$$

COLLECTION: One pikt. each of above 7 colors, 60 cts .
Double Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.

## Heliopsis HP

Pitcheriana. Pretty, branching plants with numerous large yellow blossoms resembling sunflowers. Fine for cutting; blooms all summer. 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Heliophila нна

Linearifolia. Pretty blue flowers in long racemes. Treat as a halfhardy annual, or can be grown in a cool greenhouse. 18 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Leptophylla. Bright blue, clear white eye. 9 to 12 inches.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Heliotrope ннр

A universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and duration of bloom. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for bedding out.
Lemoine's Giant. Of robust habit of growth and produces heads of flowers nearly double the size of the old sort. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Queen Marguerite. Very large umbels of dark blue flowers.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Regale. An improved variety of dwarf habit, with large masses of bloom.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Heuchera HP

Sanguinea. Excellent plants for rockeries and borders. The foliage grows close to the ground, and above it rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers of a vivid shade of coral-red, which make fine cut-flowers. Blooming period from May till September. 1 foot.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Choice Hybrids. New. From white to glowing crimson.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Hibiscus . Marsh Mallow нP

A wonderfully improved strain of our native Marsh Mallow with flowers frequently measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Grows 5 to 8 feet tall and blooms from early July until late autumn.

## Giant-flowered Pink <br> Giant-flowered Red <br> Giant-flowered White. Crimson eye. <br> Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 35 cts. <br> Giant-flowered Mired. <br> Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## Hollyhock HP

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semidouble, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

## Chater's Double White

Chater's Double Scarlet

## Chater's Double Bright Rose

Chater's Double Salmon-Rose
Chater's Double Sulphur-Yel. Chater's Double Maroon Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: Six colors, 50 cts .
Chater's Finest Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Double Imperator. Very large, fringed flower, 6 inches across, with double rosette in center. Colors range through delicate pink to cerise-salmon.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Double Newport Pink. The very double flowers are pure pink.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Double Triumph, Mixed. New, early-flowering strain, containing a great variety of new colors. The flowers are gracefully waved and fringed.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Single Mixed. Contains many showy colors.

## Honesty • Moonwort нв

Admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments. Beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

## Humulus - Japanese Hop hac

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc.
Japonicus. Beautiful green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Variegatus. A variegated variety with handsome foliage.

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& \text { andsome tolage. } \\
& \text { Pkt. } 10 \text { cts.; } 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Hunnemannia - Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy HA

Fumarixfolia. Forms a bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage, and large, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. Clear, brilliant yellow. Sow seed early in the spring, in shallow drills where the plants are to bloom.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Sunlite. Semi-double. Same as above, but with an extra band of petals on the outside of the cup. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Ice Plant • Mesembryanthemum нна

Crystallinum. Pretty trailing plants for vases and rockwork; leaves covered with ice-like drops; flowers white. 6 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Criniflorum. This variety is one of the most easily grown and thrives well in poor soil. The plants, which are of slightly spreading habit, are literally covered with flowers, measuring about 1 inch, of the most delightful shades. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Impatiens ннР

Very effective for bedding and succeeds particularly well in halfshady places, blooming continuously throughout the summer; also makes splendid pot-plants that bloom in profusion all winter long.
Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from pink to vermilion-scarlet.
Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Sultani. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 20 cts .; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Incarvillea HP

Delavayi. One of the prettiest plants known. Lt produces divided, pale green leaves about 2 feet in length. The tube-shaped, bright rose flowers are borne on long, stout stems and appear almost like gloxinias.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Ipomoea hac

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable. They bloom best in soil rather low in fertility and in a fairly dry location. Heavenly Blue, especially if overfed or overwatered, will not bloom. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night.
Heavenly Blue, Improved Early-flowering. We offer an extra early-blooming strain of this enormously popular and much-sought-after annual climber. The flowers are large and freely produced, of a deep intense blue color, shading lighter toward the center. Its extreme earliness, and its true heavenly blue coloring make it distinct and infinitely superior to all other strains. In color on second cover. Pkt. 15 cts.; 11/40z. 40 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$
Imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). The flowers are of enormous size and of great variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts .
Scarlett O'Hara. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6
Noctifiora (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Double Rose Marie. Double flowers of a beautiful shade of deep rose.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Jacobaea (Senecio elegans) HA

Tall, Double, Mixed. A really beautiful, free-flowering, easily grown annual, producing fine heads of double flowers which are extremely valuable for cutting. 18 inches. Colors include pink, red, purple, violet, and white. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Kochia HC

Trichophylla Childsi (Summer Cypress). A very ornamental plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a deep red in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small cypress tree. 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana) HC

A climber from Japan; fine when once established, often growing 40 feet in a season. Purplish violet, fragrant, wisteria-like flowers; good foliage.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.

## Lantana GP

One of the most desirable greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads of Orange, White, Rose, and other colored flowers.
Tall Hybrids, Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent for bedding and pot-culture.

Height 1 foot.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Larkspur, Giant Imperial HA

Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs as cut-flowers and for general garden use. The delphinium-like spikes of double flowers, carried on stems 4 to 5 feet long, are compactly placed on the upright-growing plants, requiring only about one-half the space needed for the old stock-flowered type of Larkspur.
Blue Bell. Azure-blue. Lilac Queen. A rich lilac.
Blue Spire. Deep Oxford-blue.
Carmine King. Carmine-rose.
Cattleya. Rosy lilac.
Daintiness. Delicate lavender.
Exquisite Pink, Improved.
Soft pink, shaded salmon.
Gloria Improved. Deep rose.

$$
\text { Each, pkt. } 15 \text { cts.; large pkt. } 40 \mathrm{cts} .
$$

COLLECTION: One pkt. each ( 6 colors), our selection, 75 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 12 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## Superb Mixture.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 40 cts.; oz: $\$ 1.25$.
OTHER VARIETIES of Larkspurs, see Novelties and Specialties, page 6

## Lathyrus latifolius HC

## Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea

A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Flowers resemble sweet peas. Is not fragrant. 6 feet. White Pearl Pink Beauty Red Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Lavatera - Annual Mallow HA

Beautiful annual, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in the garden in May and thin out 1 foot apart. 2 feet.
Trimestris rosea splendens. Brilliant rose-pink.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.
Trimestris alba splendens. White flowers with satiny finish. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{O} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Lavender (Lavandula vera) HP

True Lavender. The true sweet-scented; fine for mixed border. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts . large pkt. 40 cts.
Munstead Strain. Dwarf, compact, early-flowering variety with deep lavender flowers. A good rock-plant. 1 foot.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Leptosiphon . Stardust HA

Hybrids. Useful for edging and rock-work. Plants are thickly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Leptosyne ha

Maxitima. Large, golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling coreopsis, with very fine fern-like foliage. Grood for cutting and forcing. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Stillmani. One of the quickest-growing annuals, blooming within five weeks from date of sowing, and the golden yellow flowers continue in perfection for a long time. Excellent for cutting. $11 / 2$ feet.
Golden Rosette. New. A double form of Stillmani. The color is bright butter-yellow. Admirable as a cut-flower. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Lewisia HP

Howelli. A beautiful alpine gem creeping among the rocks with wide rosettes of crinkled foliage. Graceful little stems bear a profusion of flowers that are light apricot streaked with rose. 6 inches.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Liatris • Blazing Star HP

Pyenostachya. Handsome, full spikes of bright purple tipped with lavender. One of the finest for cutting, mixing well with gladiolus. Blooms in early August. Erect stiff stems. 5 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts .

## Lilium HP

Philippinense formosanum. A new, graceful, hardy Lily growing 2 to 3 feet high, with large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant, white blooms, suffused on the exterior with reddish brown. Will bloom 6 to 8 months after sowing.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Regale (Regal Lily). Ivory-white, shaded pink on outside, yellow in throat. Blooms in July. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts .

## Linaria HA

The loose, graceful sprays bear dainty flowers resembling a miniature antirrhinum. Can also be grown in the greenhouse for winter blooming.
Maroccana, Fairy Bouquet. Compact habit with large flowers in many beautiful colors. 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Maroccana hybrida, Excelsior. A fine mixture of brilliant colors. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants with violet flowers; useful for vases, baskets, etc.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Linum . Flax HP

Attractive plants of variable habit, with delicate foliage and circular flowers of clear, shining hues.
Flavum. A splendid variety for the rock-garden. Golden yellow flowers from June to September. 1 foot.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts .
Flavum nanum compactum. New dwarf Flax for rockery and border. Glowing yellow. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts . large pkt. 40 cts.
Perenne. Very graceful, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Perenne album. A fine white-flowered form of the above.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Lobelia HHA, HP

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants of great value, both in the garden and for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and vases; especially prized for edgings of beds and borders. 6 inches.

## Annual Varieties

Blue Stone Improved. The finest compact Lobelia for bedding. Clear blue without eye. Especially selected strain.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Blue Emperor. Light blue; compact; very fine.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/80z. 75 cts .
Cambridge Blue Improved. True Cambridge blue color of good, compact habit. Reselected stock. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Compacta, Crystal Palace. (Extra selected.) Dark blue. For borders and bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Compacta, Mrs. Clibran. Deep blue; white eye; compact habit.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Compacta, Snowball. Compact habit; pure white.
Pkt. 10 cts . large pkt. 25 cts .
Erinus (gracilis). Blue. Fine for baskets or trailing purposes.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Hybrida, Sapphire. Deep blue, pure white eye.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts
Tenuior. Flowers cobalt-blue, with white center. Of upright growth; about 15 inches high. Splendid for pots or bedding.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 40 cts .

## Perennial Variety

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Indispensable for permanent beds and borders. 3 feet.

Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 75 cts.

## Lupinus • Lupine на, нР

## Annual Varieties

Hartwegi Giant. This improved new giant strain reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet. There are 5 or 6 long basal-branched spikes to each plant, bearing closely placed, giant blooms. Valuable for winter forcing in the greenhouse.

King Blue. Rich Oxford-blue, enhanced by a pure white stripe in the standard of each flower.
King Heliotrope. Striking rosy purple with a definite white stripe in the standard which greatly adds to its beauty.
King Sky-Blue. Huge spikes of clear light blue florets, each with a narrow white stripe in the center of the standard.
King White. Glistening, pure white flowers. Exquisitely scented.
King Mixed. Contains shades of blue, pink, and white.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 30 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Perennial Varieties. 3 to 4 ft .
Free-flowering plants, with long spikes of flowers. Among the most useful of our garden flowers, either for mixed borders or house decorations. Bloom May and June. 3 feet.
Polyphyllus. Blue.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Polyphyllus albus. White.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Polyphyllus roseus. Rosy pink flowers. Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Polyphyllus, Elliott's Sweet-scented. Handsome spikes of sweetscented self- or bi-colored flowers. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts.
Polyphyllus, Russell Hybrids. Most unusual color combinations. 20 seeds $25 \mathrm{cts} ; 65$ seeds 65 cts ; 150 seeds $\$ 1.25$.
Moerheimi. Flowers rose and white. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1$ large pkt. 40 cts.
Perennial Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/20z, 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Subcarnosus (Texas Blue Bonnet). Strong bushes 15 inches high.
Massive flower-spikes set with large deep blue blooms in June.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.

## Lychnis HP

Handsome plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early.
Alpina. Close tufts of olive-green foliage and clusters of rose-colored flowers. 4 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Arkwrighti. A cross between Chalcedonica and Haageana. In May it bears an abundance of large, brilliantly colored flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. Very pretty salmon-pink.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Haageana. Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, in mixture. 1 foot.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Viscaria splendens. Showy bright rosy red blooms on plants 1 foot high. Fine for rock-garden.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.


## MARIGOLDS OF ALL TYPES

## Carnation-flowered Marigolds

Guinea Gold. Pyramidal plants, $21 / 2$ feet high, producing a continuous abundance of semi-double, loosely ruffled flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed gold. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less pungent than in other sorts.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 35 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$
Golden Eagle. Resembles Guinea Gold in habit, height, and form of flower, but the color is a delightful shade of luminous gold, pleasing and distinctive.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1$
Lemon Gem. Another companion to Guinea Gold type. The color is rich lemon-yellow, a few shades deeper than Yellow Supreme.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$
Yellow Supreme. (Originator's Stock.) Large, rich creamy lemonyellow flowers of mild honey fragrance. Foliage practically free from the usual Marigold odor. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 40 z .50$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1.75$
Tom Thumb, Golden Crown. A dwarf form of the well-known Guinea Gold, about 10 inches high, possessing all the merits of its parent. The bright golden yellow flowers, larger and of the same elegant shape and firm substance, are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## French Marigolds

Height 12 inches, except where noted
Double Dwarf Gold-striped. Golden yellow, striped maroon.
Double Dwarf Golden Ball. Pure golden yellow.
Double Dwarf Dark Brown. Reddish brown with gold margin
Double Dwarf Golden Yellow. Brown margin.
Double Dwarf Lemon Ball. Lemon-yellow.
Double Dwarf Robert Beist. Rich velvety mahogany-brown.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40$ oz. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## Dwarf French, Lilliput or Pigmy

This is the smallest of the French Marigolds. The plants are very neat in habit, compact, growing about 8 inches high, and are literally covered with small double flowers.
Brown. Maroon-brown.
Golden Yellow. Deep golden.
Sulphur-Yellow. Pale sulphur.
Yellow and Brown.
Fine Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Double Dwarf Harmony. (Selected Strain.) Scabiosa-like flowers of a bright golden yellow, bordered with rich maroon-red. Plants of bushy habit.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1.25$
Double Dwarf Royal Scot. Flowers 100 per cent double, clearly striped mahogany and gold.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Double Dwarf Monarch Strain. The ideal type of Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf, compact plants with very large, tight, double flowers in a wide color-range.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts.
Double Tall Royal Scot. The large, well-formed, double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flower.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Single Tall Josephine. Dark brown, with gold edges. Long stems, fine for cutting. 3 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.
Single Dwarf Legion of Honor. Bright yellow blotched with brown. For beds and edging. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Single Dwarf Fire Cross. Deep orange-yellow, each petal marked with crimson-maroon blotch. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lieb's Winter-flowering. A popular greenhouse variety. Brown with golden crested center.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Marvel of Peru • Four-o'Clock or Mirabilis HA <br> A very popular and most interesting garden plant, growing to a

 height of $21 / 2$ feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes $11 / 2$ feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored morning-glory-like blossoms. The flowers open in the afternoon and close each morning. They range in color from white to yellow, pink, orange, and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden. Mired Colors.Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## Mathiola • Evening-scented Stock ha

Bicornis. This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. 1 foot.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.


## Matricaria HHP

Strongly aromatic plants which bear a profusion of button-shaped flowers like miniature chrysanthemums.
Capensis albo-pleno (Double White Feverfew). Handsome double white flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Dwarf Golden Ball. Compact habit, excellent for bedding. Golden
yellow, double flowers. 9 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Dwarf Snowball. White form of above.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Mignonette • Reseda HA

The wonderful, sweet, delicate fragrance of Mignonette has made it a favorite in every garden. Sow in April where plants are to remain and again later for a continuation of bloom until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.
Machet. (Selected Strain.) Dwarf and vigorous grower with large spikes of sweet-scented flowers. Fine for either greenhouse or outdoor culture.
Golden Machet. Thick, massive spikes of golden yellow fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Ball's Forcing. Specially selected strain for greenhouse forcing. Immense spikes.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Defiance. Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long; fragrant.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.
Goliath. The immense trusses of highly scented bright red flowers are borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. New York Market. (Selected Strain.) Long-stemmed reddish spikes.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sweet-scented. The old variety with small spikes; very sweet scented.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## Mimosa hha

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A curious plant whose leaves close up when touched. For either pot or garden culture. $11 / 2$ feet

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Mimulus ннр

Useful for window-gardens and pot-work, or for garden in a moist shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.
Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant with small, yellow blooms. 6 inches.
Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large flowers of several colors and spotted. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Momordica HAC

Handsome climbing annual with rich green foliage and golden yellow warted fruit. 10 feet.
Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large plet. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts. Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit. The fruits of this variety are used medicinally.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## Myosotis • Forget-me-not HHP

Most of the Forget-me-nots will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. If sown in July or August, in shaded frames, fine plants will be obtained for spring blooming.
Alpestris, Victoria. Compact growth, with long sprays of bright blue flowers. 6 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Alpestris, Victoria Alba. A good white.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Alpestris, Victoria Rose. Bright rose.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Dissitifiora. Very free-blooming; large-flowering; compact habit.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Dark blue.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Palustris semperflorens. Dwarf; blooming from spring until fall.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Royal Blue. Flowers are of larger size and a deeper blue than any other; unexcelled for pot-culture. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Ruth Fischer. Neat and compact habit, and the lovely blue flowers shoot up strongly over the glossy dark green foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.
Oblongata perfecta. Flowers borne on long stems; very suitable for winter flowering.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Nasturtiums

HA, HAC
A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower which, for three or four months of the season, makes a better display than almost any other plant. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

## Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties

Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow, maroon blotches.
Empress of India. Fiery crimson; dark foliage.
Golden King. Golden yellow; dark foliage.
Golden Queen. Bright yellow; golden foliage.
King Theodore. Crimson-maroon; dark foliage.
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark leaves.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, carmine blotches.
Ruby King. Intense ruby-colored flowers.
Vesuvius. Rich deep apricot; dark foliage.
Any of the above dwarf sorts, pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 varieties, 60 cts.
Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums. The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.50$

## Tall or Climbing Varieties

Butterfly. Yellow, spotted red.
Chameleon. Rich vari-colored flowers on same plant.
Crimson. Velvety crimson.
Gold Garnet. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.
Jupiter. Golden yellow.
King Theodore. Crimson-maroon; dark foliage.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Rose. A lovely shade of ruby-rose.
Schulzi. Rosy scarlet; dark foliage.
Vesuvius. Rich deep apricot.
Any of the above tall sorts, pkt. 10 cts ; oz .25 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 varieties, 60 cts .
Superb Mixture of Fancy Tall Nasturtiums. A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties. Both plain and fancy leaved sorts.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.50$

## New Double Sweet-scented Varieties <br> (Semi-Dwarf)

The flowers are uniformly double, large, well formed, and delightfully sweet scented, borne on erect, stiff stems. The plant forms a large, vigorous bush which throws out short runners.
Golden Gleam. Golden yellow.
Scarlet Gleam. Orange-scarlet.
Moon Gleam. Light golden cream.
Salmon Gleam. Delicate golden salmon.
Orange Gleam. Deep glowing golden orange.
Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Wonderful range of colors.
Any of the above double sweet-scented sorts, pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75$ cts.

## Dwarf Double Sweet-scented Varieties

The plants, instead of being semi-runner as in the Gleam varieties, form an almost perfect globe.
Golden Globe. Golden yellow.
Scarlet Globe. Scarlet.
Gem Mixture. Excellent color-range. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/41b. 75 cts.

## Nemesia ha

Free-blooming, dwarf bushes for pot-culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass and transplant; or sow outdoors in May, in patches, where they are intended to flower. Seed sown in the autumn makes beautiful pot-plants for early spring blooming.
Strumosa Suttoni. The finest strain of this popular flower, both for size of the individual flowers and richness and variety of color.
Rose. Bright rose.
Scarlet. Pure scarlet.
Orange. Rich orange-yellow. Mixed. Splendid mixed colors.
Blue. Rich blue.
Dwarf Compact, Blue Gem. Beautiful bright blue.
Dwarf Compact Hybrids. A great variety of new and improved colors; very free-flowering. 9 inches.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Nemophila HA

Very pretty, dwarf-growing plant of easy culture; continuous bloomers; cup-shaped flowers of brightest colors. Good in pots, edgings, rockeries or beds; moist soil and partial shade are favorable for them.
Insignis. Sky-blue.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 50 cts.
Mised.

$$
\text { Pkt. } 10 \text { cts.; } 1 / 2 \text { zz. } 20 \text { cts.; oz. } 35 \text { cts. }
$$

## Nepeta HP

Mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock-garden. It is of compact habit, forming dense tufts about 12 inches high, with masses of small, light violet-blue flowers during July and August.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Nicotiana • Flowering Tobacco ha

Most showy and profuse-flowering garden annuals, giving a continuous display of brilliant, very fragrant flowers through summer and autumn. Easily grown, thriving in a sunny position in any good garden soil.
Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .25$ cts. Affinis, Crimson Bedder. Rich deep crimson. Dwarf.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Miniature White. A new type with dainty sprays of pure white flowers on wiry stems. Very fragrant. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Nierembergia . Cup Flower ннр

Frutescens. A handsome plant with showy bell-shaped flowers, delicate lilac shading to white at the edge, useful as a pot-plant or in the open border. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Hippomanica. See Novelties and Specialties, page 9.

## Nigella • Love-in-a-Mist ha

Miss Jekyll. Bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high; cornflowerblue flowers of large size, surrounded by mist-like foliage; lovely for cutting.

Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}, 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Miss Jekyll, White. A white form of the above.

$$
\text { Pkt. } 10 \text { cts.; } 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \text { cts. }
$$

## Oenothera - Evening Primrose HP

Beautiful plants of easy cultivation which are completely covered with single flowers. Elegant for sunny positions, blooming all summer. Fruticosa Youngi. Deep golden yellow flowers with reddish stems. 3 feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Missouriensis. A fine trailing variety with pale yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Excellent rock-plant.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 40 cts.

## Pentstemon нр

Hardy plants which produce continuously an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but mostly with white throats. Makes a fine border flower. 2 to 3 feet.
Gloxinioides, Sensation. The plants of this fine variety attain a height of about $21 / 2$ feet. The blooms are of great size, almost as large as a gloxinia, and range in color from white to deep scarlet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Phacelia ha

Campanularia. The neat little bushes, about 1 foot high, are literally covered with lovely, gentian-blue, cup-shaped flowers throughout the entire summer. An easily grown annual.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Physalis . Chinese Lantern Plant HP

Francheti. Dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts

## WATERER'S PRIZE-WINNING PANSIES

## Pansy Hн

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers-once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important if large-sized Pansies are desired Use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and are small during the hot months.
WATERER'S A-1 EXHIBITION, MIXED. A magnificent strain of enormous flowers having waved or ruffled petals of great substance borne on strong stems. This mixture contains the richest combination of colors.

Pkt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$
WATERER'S EXHIBITION PRIZE, MIXED. This is a superb mixture of the largest and best types in an immense variety of brilliant colors. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 1 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3 ;$ oz. $\$ 10$
Engelmann's Special. Scottish show type. Immense flowers of bronze and reddish shades. Compact and early

Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Triumph of the Giants. Plants of robust growth with large flowers, mostly curled; rich variety of color.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts
Alpenglow. Large, beautiful, cardinal-red flowers, with dark blotches on the three lower petals. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Rheingold. Deep golden yellow, with dark mahogany blotches on lower petals.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Ullswater. Large, deep Wedgwood-blue flowers with black-blue center.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). Beautifully waved and fluted petals, richly colored, red and brown predominating.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Parisian Large Stained. Very showy strain of Trimardeau; fine large flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Roggli (Improved Swiss Giant). The flowers are flat, of excellent substance, immense in size, and the mixture shows outstanding and very attractive colors.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Giant Prize, Apricot Queen. Rich apricot.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts
Giant Prize, Celestial Queen. Beautiful sky-blue
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Giant Prize, Light Blue. Ultramarine-blue with violet eye.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
Giant Prize, Golden Queen. Bright golden yellow, marked in center with dark stripes. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1.25$
Giant Prize, Golden Yellow. Bright golden yellow, with large brown eyes. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1.25$
Giant Prize, Dark Blue. Rich dark blue; large, fine.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.25$
Giant Prize, Lord Beaconsfield. Deep violet, shading to white on the upper petals.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1.25$
Giant Prize, Lavender-Blue. The lightest blue color that we know in Pansies, with deep blue blotches on the three lower petals. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.25$
Giant Prize, Snow Queen. Satin-white, center slightly tinged
Giant Prize, White. White flowers with dark eye.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
Choice Mixed. Extra fine; great variety
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.

## Physostegia . False Dragonhead HP

One of the most beautiful of our summer-flowering border plants. It forms dense bushes, bearing a profusion of delicate tubular flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet.
Virginica. Pink.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Platycodon HP

The large-flowering Chinese Bellflower. Bearing large, broad, bell-shaped white or blue flowers; very handsome for garden decoration. 2 feet.
Grandiflorum, Blue.
Grandiflorum, White.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Polemonium • Jacob's Ladder HP

A handsome border plant, with feathery, fern-like foliage and clusters of bell-shaped flowers.
Cæruleum. Beautiful sky-blue flowers with golden anthers from April to July. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Richardsoni. Large sky-blue flowers, with yellow eye, from May to September. $11 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Petunia нна

No other flower can quite equal the Petunia in providing a gorgeous display of color from early summer until frost. They have varying uses-doing well in all-as bedding plants, for edging paths, spotted in the border for color, in the rockery, for porch and window-boxes, and for pot-culture. Sow the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but lightly, as it is very fine.

## Large-flowering Petunias

The largest flowering of all and the most beautifully marked, very deep, wide-open throats.
Dainty Lady. Delicate golden yellow fringed flowers.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Elk's Pride. Immense flowers with heavy velvety petals of rich violet-purple; plain edges.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Elk's Pride, Dwarf. New. A dwarf, compact variety. The color is a richer violet-blue than the well-known Elk's Pride.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Marine. Large, fringed flowers of rich, deep violet. A welcome addition to this group. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Pink Triumph. Considered the best bright pink fringed variety.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Rapture. New. Rose-pink center, deepening to a bright carminerose; lovely frilled edges.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Setting Sun. A fine, dwarf brilliant rose-pink; compact habit, growing only 1 foot high. Flowers are beautifully fringed and measure 3 inches across.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Scarlet Beauty. Glowing crimson-scarlet, shading to rose in the throat and toward the lovely frilled edges.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Theodosia Improved. A very fascinating fringed Petunia. Soft rose-pink, with open throat beautifully veined.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
White Beauty. Beautifully frilled, snowy white flowers with attractive throat-markings.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Large-flowering Single Fringed. An unrivaled strain, producing large, beautiful flowers of the richest colors, with fringed edges.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Superb Large-flowering Double Fringed. Our seed is unsurpassed in quality. Finest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts .; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Dwarf California Giants. A dwarf strain of the well-known California Giants. Excellent for pot-culture and bedding. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed, with open, well-marked throats. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Giants of California. Very large flowers, fringed and ruffled, with deep throats, beautifully veined. A well-balanced mixture of desirable colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Dwarf Giant Fringed Petunia, All-Double. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8.

## Balcony Petunias

A splendid, large, free-flowering type for window-boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.
Blue. Velvety indigo-blue. Rose. Brilliant rose-pink.
Black Prince. Velvety dark red. White. The pure white form.

## Cornflower Blue.

Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 65 cts .
Netted Blue Gem. Steel-blue, beautifully netted or veined with deep violet.
Star of California. Velvety violet, shaded crimson; pure white blotehes.

## Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Miniature Petunias

A charming new race of Dwarf Petunias with neat, compact plants 5 to 6 inches high smothered with blooms, as many as 25 to 30 open at one time. Indispensable for borders, window-boxes, pots, rockgardens, and for bedding.
Pink Gem. Lovely deep pink blooms
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Rose Gem. Rich, deep rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Finest Mixed. Well-balanced mixture. Each plant forms a perfect ball effect from 6 to 8 inches high and about 12 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ruffled Martha Washington. Plants about 9 inches high in a perfect ball effect. The frilled portions of the flowers are blushpink, with center veined wine-red, deepening in the throat to violet.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Single Bedding Petunias

The following are very desirable for large beds where a mass of color is wanted. The flowers are smaller than on the preceding, but are produced in greater quantities.
Cream Star. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Flaming Velvet. A striking rich velvety scarlet.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Blue Bedder. Beautiful mid-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Celestial Rose. Deep rose. Very compact.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
General Dodds. Velvety blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Glow. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Hollywood Star. Distinct novelty with 5 -pointed, star-shaped flowers of rose-pink color. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Ladybird. Bright carmine overlaid with scarlet.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Rosy Morn Improved. A decided improvement. Color bright rose-pink with white throat. Habit of plant very uniform.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Rose of Heaven. (Selected Strain.) Very dwarf; rose-pink.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Heavenly Blue. Finest light blue Petunia.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Howard's Star Improved. Velvety purple; pure white star.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Periwinkle Blue. A delightful pastel blue shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Snow Queen. Pure white; compact. Free flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Salmon Supreme. New. A glistening soft salmon-pink. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Topaz Rose. New. A brilliant fiery velvety rose slightly suffused with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Velvet Ball. A deep luscious shade of velvety blood-red.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Violacea. A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Violet-Blue. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Finest Mixed. A very choice mixture of all colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.75$

## Phlox Drummondi ha

## Large-flowering Varieties

Plants grow about 1 foot high, each flower-stem being crowned with an umbel composed of ten to twenty large, perfumed blooms. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds sown outdoors in May will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. Seeds may also be sown in hotbed in March to flower in June.

| White | Deep Rose | Lilac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shell-Pink | Bright Scarlet | Violet |
| Chamois-Rose | Scarlet, White Eye | Yellow |

Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 z .65$ cts. Phlox Drummondi gigantea, Art Shades. A new strain of Phlox Drummondi, with flowers $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. It has a wonderful range of color in soft art shades. Plants grow about 9 inches high.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1$

## Dwarf Phlox HA

Plants of this charming section grow 6 to 8 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

| Chamois-Rose. | Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fiery Scarlet. | Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts |
| Pure White. | Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. |
| Choice Mixed. | Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts |
|  |  | Star Phlox ( $P$. cuspidata). Beautiful star-shaped flowers of various colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. 65 cts.

## Phlox decussata HP

The hardy Phloxes are splendid old-fashioned border flowers, lasting for years when once established on good soil, and blooming from July until September. The seed germinates slowly and irregularly. 3 feet.
Finest Mixed. Large-flowering varieties.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Poppies на, нр

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, there is nothing finer. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong taproots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow the seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the soil is cool and moist.

## Single Annual Shirley Varieties

The most charming Poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra-cotta, salmon, chamois, and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.

American Legion. Dazzling orange-scarlet.
Blue Shades. Very lovely.
Deep Apricot. Rich apricot.
Picotee. White edged scarlet

Salmon-Pink. Beautiful shade. Wild-Rose Pink. Soft rosepink.
White. White with golden stamens.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mixed (Santa Rosa Strain). A grand variety of colors saved from selected flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## Single Annual Varieties

Dainty Lady. Immense flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of a charming shade of rosy mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts .
King Edward. Deep scarlet-red with large black blotch on each petal. $21 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 40 cts.
The Bride. A beautiful variety, with very large, pure white, perfectly formed flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts. ; oz. 40 cts.
Danebrog (Danish Flag). Single scarlet flowers, with a large white blotch on each petal. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Single Mixed. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts .

## Double Annual Varieties

Whereas the single Poppies are most fragile in appearance, and the airiest flowers imaginable, the double sorts are firm-petaled and of sufficient substance to last well on the plants and after cutting. Their range of color is marvelously varied and a big bed of them is a joyous riot of gorgeousness.
American Flag. Beautiful variety with very large and double flowers of snow-white, bordered with scarlet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts. ; oz. 40 cts.
Cardinal. A splendid variety, growing about 2 feet high and bearing large, globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal-red.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
Eldorado. Double Shirley Poppy. Beautiful shades.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mikado. Double; white-fringed petals, tipped with scarlet. 2 feet.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Shell-Pink. Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft seashell or chamois-pink.

Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed, and of purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
Carnation-flowered. Finest mixed double, large showy flowers. 2 feet.
Peony-flowered, Mixed. Splendid, large double flowers of all colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Varieties

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy Poppies. Once started they increase in size and beauty each succeeding season. Sow from June to August, to bloom the following summer.
Alpine, Mixed. A charming miniature Poppy, with brilliantly colored flowers, including white, pink, apricot, yellow, or orangescarlet, etc. Useful for rock-work. 6 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Orientale (Oriental Poppy). The beautiful, brilliant dark scarlet, hardy Poppy which is indispensable for striking, bold effect.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, very fine.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.


Primula polyanthus, Giant Yellow

## HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES, continued

Orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-pink.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Orientale Hybrid, The Feltham. Scarlet to apricot with no black blotches at base of petals; the flowers are thus self-colored.

Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 40 cts.
Iceland (Papaver nudicaule). They grow about a foot high and are covered with masses of flowers which are produced throughout the season almost without interruption. Orange-Scarlet

Yellow
White
Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Iceland, Coonara Pink Shades. True strain of rose tints. Large flowers on strong stems.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Iceland, El Monte. Large, deep tangerine-orange flowers on wiry stems. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts .
Iceland, Gartref Strain. Art shades and picotee edges. Huge flowers with a wide range of color. Plkt. 15 cts. ; large pkt. 40 cts.
Iceland, Sanford's Giant Strain. An outstanding strain. The flowers are huge and well formed, in a wide range of colors borne on long, stiff stems.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Iceland, Sunbeam Improved. This variety introduces new colors of the popular Iceland Poppies in tints such as maize, cream, and various shades of rose. The flowers are large, borne on long, wiry stems.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Iceland, Yellow Wonder ( $P$. nudicaule amurense). Immense, bright buttercup-yellow flowers. Pkt. 15 cts . large pkt. 40 cts .

## Portulaca HA

For a brilliant display in low borders, edgings, beds and rockgardens, or as ground-cover, nothing can excel the Portulaca. Blooms early and continuously until frost. Must have a sunny location, but will grow in almost any soil if well drained. Forms a dense, thick carpet 4 to 6 inches tall. Nice to sow between stepping-stones. Seed is very fine so should be barely covered when sown.
Single Golden Yellow Single Scarlet Single White Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 35 cts.
Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Double Choicest Mixed. Contains all the best double varieties.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. $\$ 2.75$

## Pyrethrum HP

Single and double aster-like flowers on long stalks; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.
Hybridum roseum, Rose. Bright rose.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Hybridum grandifiorum. Large-flowering single mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Hybridum fl.-pl. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from the finest collection.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts. Aureum (Golden Feather). Dwarf bedding plant, with yellow, fern-like leaves, useful for edging beds and borders.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Primula GP, hp

## Primula obconica GP

This improved strain of Primula obconica is vastly superior to the old type, the flowers being nearly twice as large, with many new and exquisite colors. The plants are of compact growth and bloom profusely during the winter months.
Fasbender's Red. Flowers rich deep red, of enormous size. Pkt. 50c.
Mohnstein's Red. Splendid; large; deep red. Pkt. 50 cts .
Mueller's Rose. Large, bright rose flowers. Pkt. 50 cts .
Gigantea, Apple-Blossom. Soft pink.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea Kermesina. Rich crimson.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea cerrulea. Blue.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea, Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink,
Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea rosea. Pure rose color. Pkt. 50 cts .
Gigantea, White. Pure white.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea, Mired. All colors.
Pkt. 35 cts.

## Primula sinensis . Chinese Primrose GP

One of our finest free-flowering winter house plants. Our strains may be relied on as being the finest procurable.
Alba magnifica. Pure white, with yellow eye. One of the finest.
Chiswick Red. Rich deep rose.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Holborne Blue. A beautiful shade.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Orar Pkt. 50 cts.
Orange King. Orange-salmon, shaded with terra-cotta. Pkt. 50 cts,
Excelsior Mixed. A magnificent strain of Giant Primula. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Primula stellata . Star Primrose GP

A distinct and valuable variety for pot-culture and table decoration.

Giant White Star. Massive blooms.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Pink Star. Beautiful shade of coral-pink.
Giant Blue Star. Delicate porcelain-blue.
Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Mixed Star.

## Various Primulas GP

Kewensis. The flowers are a bright yellow in color, and fragrant.
Malacoides. Light lilac; branching habit
Malacoides, Snow Queen. Large flowers of purest white.
Pkt. 25 cts.
Malacoides, Dawkin's Carmine-Pink. A rich, deep glowing carmine-pink. No other variety has the same freedom of flower and perfect habit.

Pkt. 25 cts.
Malacoides, Pink Beauty. Improved. A new and very remarkable variety, with large flowers of beautiful rosy pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Malacoides superba. New improved variety; deep rosy pink.
Pkt. 25 cts.
Melody. New. A soft pure rose with a slight tint of salmon. The large flowers are borne in graceful whorls on shapely, compact plants. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 50 cts.

## Hardy Primulas

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a coldframe.
Auricula. A well-known variety of great beauty. Brilliantly colored flowers in umbels. Choice mixed from prize flowers. 6 inches.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Bulleesiana Hybrida. Very showy; yellow, orange, apricot and red shades. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Cashmiriana. Very early flowering, with dense heads of deep lilac flowers. 1 foot.
Denticulata. Large, globular heads of deep rosy lilac flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 35 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$ Florindæ. A stately variety that blooms during July and August, bearing 60 to 80 fragrant, bright yellow, pendent flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 35 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Japonica, Mixed. One of the finest Primroses for the garden, producing several whorls of large flowers, on erect stems, varying from white to crimson. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Polyanthus ( $P$. elatior). The colors range from white to deep maroon, the yellow, rose, and crimson shades being particularly fine. 1 foot.
Polyanthus, Giant Yellow. Immense heads of yellow blooms. Desirable for winter flowering in the conservatory. 15 inches

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Polyanthus, Giant Bouquet. Flowers of exceptional size on strong stems, in fine color-range.

Pkt. 35 cts.

## HARDY PRIMULAS, continued

Polyanthus, Munstead Strain. Magnificent strain with flowers in many shades of cream and yellow, as well as white. 1 foot

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Pulverulenta. Rich ruby-crimson, similar to $P$. japonica. Very effective. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Sikkimensis (The Himalayan Cowslip). Sweet-scented, drooping, pale yellow flowers in clusters. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary yellow color. 4 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Vulgaris, True Blue. Rich, velvety blue. Same habit as the yellow.

Pkt. 50 cts.

## Ricinus - Castor-Oil Bean hна

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves.
Gibsoni. Dark purplish red foliage. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Red Spire. Bronzy green; red ribs and veins. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts . Sanguineus. Red stalks, scarlet fruit. 8 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size, varying in color from light green to purplish red.

12 to 14 feet.
Mixed. All sorts.

## Rudbeckia HA

Bicolor superba (Coneflower). Fine free-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers with brown central discs; fine for cutting.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts.
Kelvedon Star. Perfect, long-stemmed flowers for cutting. They vary both in form and coloring, but all have dark brown central discs, surrounded by a shining mahogany zone on petals of deep orange.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Saintpaulia GP

Ionantha (African Violet). A free and long-flowering pot-plant. Plants are dwarf, with leaves like a gloxinia and beautiful blue flowers with golden anthers.

Pkt. 50 cts.

## Salpiglossis • Painted Tongue нна

Showy, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 feet.

| Crimson | Purple and Gold <br> Rose and Gold | Scarlet and Gold <br> Violet <br> Whight Blue and Gold |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Primrose |  |  |

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 60 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 8 varieties, 65 cts . Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts.

## Salvia - Scarlet Sage HA, HP

Salvias make a striking display, with their long, brilliant flowerspikes. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Sow seed as early as possible, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse or coldframe. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past. May also be sown in the open ground in May.
America. Of dwarf, bushy, compact growth. Uniform in height and shape. A free and continuous bloomer with large spikes of brilliant scarlet Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$
Bonfire. Compact bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.; 1/4oz. 75 cts.
Splendens. Tall-growing with bright scarlet flowers. 3 feet.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .60$ cts.
Patens (Blue Sage). Deep rich blue flowers of velvety texture.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Azurea grandiflora. Plants perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, that produce, during August and September, tall flower-spikes of beautiful light blue.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Farinacea. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seed sown in the open ground in May blooms from July to frost. The light blue flowers are borne on long spikes, held above the foliage. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A more compact form with deeper blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts .

## Sanvitalia • Creeping Zinnia HA

Procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful dwarf-growing, hardy annual for beds or borders; bright yellow double flowers; blooms all summer. 6 inches.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Saponaria HA,HP

Vaocaria multiflora rosea. The graceful sprays of rose-pink flowers are produced in great profusion and are fine for vase decoration. Hardy annual. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Ocymoides. A showy, dwarf, trailing, hardy perennial plant, producing sheets of rose-colored flowers. Grand for rockeries. 6 in .

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Saxifraga HP

Cordifolia splendens. Forms masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage with bright rose-pink flowers. Fine for the rockgarden. 1 foot.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Scabiosa HA, HP

Mourning Bride; Pin-Cushion Flower; Sweet Scabious
One of our finest flowers for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Both annual and perennial varieties bloom continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offer are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers.

## Annual Varieties, Improved Giant-flowering

Ageratum Blue. Mid-blue.
Peach Blossom. Peach-blossom-
Azure Fairy. Clear lavender- pink.
blue. of the Blacks. Velvety
King of the Blacks. Velvety
black-purple.
Rosette. Deep rose, suffused salmon.
Salmon Beauty. Pure salmon.
Loveliness. Delicate salmon-rose.
Orchid Shades. Colors and tones of the Cattleya orchid.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 colors, 85 cts.
Mired.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Perennial Varieties

Caucasica. Large pale blue flowers on long stems; valuable for cutting. 3 feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Caucasica Giant Hybrids. Colors range from light lavender to dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts. Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers. $21 / 2$ feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Scarlet Runner Beans hac

An ornamental climber, growing to about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers, followed in the fall by edible beans.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Schizanthus • Butterfly Flower HHA, GP

Erect, delicately fashioned annuals, with very dainty, impossibly fragile blossoms like miniature orchids. Valuable for pot-culture and summer bedding. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Canadian Super-Giants, Mixed. This is positively the largest flowering strain in existence and has rich colorings and markings never before seen.
Wisetonensis. The colors range from soft pink to dark brown.
Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Wisetonensis, Excelsior. A much larger flowering strain of Wisetonensis. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Dr. Badger's Hybrids. Very large flowers giving a wide range of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Pansy-flowered. The large smooth-edged Pansy-flowered blooms are remarkably substantial, while the rich self-colors in all shades of pink, crimson, mauve and purple, as well as white, are extremely bright and attractive.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Garraway's Hybrids. A magnificent strain for greenhouse and conservatory decoration, embracing a wide range of beautiful colors.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Hybridus grandiflorus, Mixed. The compact pyramidal plants grow $11 / 2$ feet high and produce bright, showy blooms in a great range of colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Sidalcea HP

Stark's Hybrids. A valuable perennial, blooming from June to September. Its mallow-like flowers, ranging in color from blushpink to deepest crimson, are borne on erect, long stems from the base of the plant. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Stocks • Gilliflower на

One of the most popular annuals, for either bedding or potculture. Sow in spring, either in boxes or in open ground, and when transplanting to where they are intended to flower, care should be taken not to discard the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers, the large coarse plants being often all singles.

## Cut-and-Come-Again 10-Weeks' Stocks

This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of fragrant double flowers in continuous succession. $11 / 2$ feet.

## Brilliant. Blood-red.

Creole. Canary-yellow. La France. Rose.
May Queen. Pale blue.

Princess Alice. White.
Sapphire. Violet.
Victoria. Silvery lilac.
Finest Mixed. All colors.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Large-flowering 10 -Weeks' Stocks

This class is a favorite for outdoor bedding. 1 foot.

| Bright Pink | Purple | Canary-Yellow |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Blood-Red | Pure White | Finest Mixed. All colors. |
| Light Blue |  |  |$\quad$ Each, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

$$
\text { Each, pkt. } 10 \text { cts.; large pkt. } 25 \text { cts. }
$$

## Mammoth-flowering Beauty of Nice Stocks

Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter.
Abundance. Carmine-rose.
Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink.
Cote d'Azure. Light blue.
Crimson King. Brilliant crimson.
Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.
Queen Alexandra. Soft rosy lilac.
Summer Night. Dark blue.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Giants of California

This superb new early-flowering group has the same branching habit as the Bismarcks, but produces larger flowers on longer stems, each spike having from 40 to 50 florets blooming at the same time.
Golden Gate. Yellow.
Monterey. Pink.
Pacific. Blue.
Redwoods. Blood-red.
Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Early Giant Imperial Stocks

Improved Bismarck
A valuable group of early-flowering Winter Stocks of branching habit, 30 inches tall, and producing a high percentage of double flowers.
Antique Copper. Rich helle-
bore-red.
Apple Blossona. Blush-pink.
Buttercup. Deep yellow.
Canary-Yellow.
Chamois. Ivory, tinted old-rose.

Santa Barbara. Chamois.
Santa Maria. White.
Tahoe. Lavender.
Yosemite. Rose.

## Fiery Blood-Red.

Lavender.
Lilac.
Elk's Pride. Royal purple.
Shasta. Pure white.
Choice Mixed.
large pkt. 50 cts.

## New Giant Double Excelsior Stocks <br> Improved Column Type

These produce one enormous spike of large flowers and are especially adapted to greenhouse culture, as they can be planted close.

Chamois-Pink.
Shell-Pink.
Deep Rose.
Silvery Lilac. Bright lavender.
Ruby. Dark ruby-red.

## Stokesia - Cornflower Aster HP

Cyanea. Large ragged aster-like flowers of rich blue tinged with lavender. Blooms in July. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.


## Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas

In exquisite form and range of beautiful colors there are no other flowers to compare with Sweet Peas. New, more beautiful varieties are being constantly introduced. We offer the cream of the Spencer sorts that have been tested and found to be of true merit and distinct color; every color and shade is represented in the list below.

Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 4 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared.
Ascot. Clear shell-pink, intensely frilled. Good exhibition variety.
Avalanche. Immense, pure white, frilled blooms on stout stems of great length. Fine for exhibition. (Black seed.)
Beatall. Brilliant, lustrous pink with a salmon sheen. Beautiful, large, frilled standard with nicely placed wings.
Charming. Is a bright, glowing cerise with a rich salmon sheen.
Chinese Blue. Rich deep blue blooms freely produced on long, sturdy stems.
Constance Hinton. The white flowers are of largest size, Spencer form. (Black seed.)
Corona. Rich carmine-rose; pure white base; nicely waved.
Damask Rose. Satiny shade of deep rose; large, well-frilled flowers.
Excelsior. Large, nicely waved orange-scarlet flowers on long stems.
Fortune. Dark blue wings and rich violet-blue standard. One of the best dark blues.
Gleneagles. This is considered a particularly fine light blue variety.
Grand National. Large, frilled flowers of true deep cream or primrose. (Black seed.)
Magnet. Clear cream-pink of remarkable richness.
Olympia. Lovely, large blooms of a gloriously rich and bright purple color.
Pinkie. A deep rose-pink of vigorous growth.
Pirate Gold. Golden orange-a charming and delightful color.
Powerscourt. A pure lavender self with flowers of mammoth size, yet refined and well placed on ong stems.
Rubicund. Dazzling crimson-sca let. Very showy.
Smiles. Clear, glittering salmon blooms, perfectly sunproof.
Sunkist. Large, cream-colored flower with picotee edge of rose.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/41b. 75 cts.

## Superb Mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas

A superb blend of the better sorts. It will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$

## Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas

Compact plants growing 6 inches $h i g h$ and 12 to 15 inches in diameter, that from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.; lb. $\$ 2$

## Early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Winter-flowering Spencers are now grown almost exclusively for winter bloom. They are equally desirable for outdoor planting, as they come into bloom two to three weeks ahead of the standard Spencer varieties, and, if kept cut, will continue to bloom nearly as long. Amethyst. Royal purple
Annie Laurie. The richest pure rose-pink.
Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
Ball's Rose Improved. Fine deep rose-pink.
Blue Bird. A charming shade of violet-blue.
Ball's Orange Improved. Clear deep glowing orange.
Bridesmaid. Light rose or silvery pink.
Fragrance. Delightfully fragrant, clear lavender self.
Giant Rose. An excellent rich deep rose-pink.
Harmony. A very beautiful clear lavender.
Hope. Mammoth pure white. (Black-seeded.)
Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Rich, clear blue.
Rose Queen. A beautiful shade of rose-pink.
Shirley Temple. Soft rose-pink flowers, daintily frilled and fluted.
White Harmony. (Black-seeded.) Large, pure white flower, exquisitely waved.
Zvolanek's Rose. Bright rose-pink.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 20$ z. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## Sunflower - Helianthus нА, нР

All the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the miniature sorts, which bear their flowers on slender stems and form neat bushes 3 to 4 feet in height.
Cucumerifolius, Stella. Single, bright yellow with black center.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Cactus-flowered; golden yellow, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled. Pkt. 10 cts . $11 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. 6 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
Red Sunflower. Dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 6 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.
Double Californian ( $H$. californicus $f l$.-pl.) Large, deep yellow flowers of perfect form. 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts. Globosus fistrılosus (Globe- or Dahlia-flowered). Rich saffron color; flowers large and double. 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Sunflower

Mixed. A mixture of the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seed sown early will produce flowering plants the first year. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Sweet Rocket - Hesperis HP

A desirable plant; excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border. Fragrant white and purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

Purple.
White.
Mixed.

## Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus) HB

Admirable for clumps among shrubs or borders. The blooms are exceedingly fine for cutting. Seed sown from late May to July will bloom profusely the following year. $11 / 2$ feet.
Pink Beauty (Newport Pink). A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; very large heads on long stems.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Thunbergia • Black-eyed Susan HAC

Beautiful, rapid-growing vine used extensively in hangingbaskets, vases, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white and orange, with dark eyes. 4 feet.
Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## Tithonia - Mexican Sunflower нна

Speciosa. Tall-growing plant. Very desirable as a background to borders. Flowers are similar to single dahlias and are a striking orange-red color. Sow seed in spring when soil is warm.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Early-flowering Strain. Ten days earlier, dwarfer, and with slightly smaller flowers than Speciosa.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Torenia нна

Fournieri. Bushy, globular plants literally covered with lovely, richly colored snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful sky-blue with a touch of gold on the lip. Likes partial shade. Excellent for rock-gardens, pots, and hanging-baskets. 10 inches.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Tritoma HHP

## Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

Hybrida. Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 -foot stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear-heads. Require protection during winter unless in a very sheltered position.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Trollius . Globe Flower HP

These desirable, free-flowering, border plants produce their giant, buttercup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August.
Europæus. A large-flowering variety with bright yellow flowers.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Rich golden yellow flowers with orange centers. Free and long blooming. 3 feet.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Orange Globe. Large, deep orange flowers. Very fine.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Ursinia anethoides HA

Hybrids. These are the most attractive and useful of the many species of Ursinia native to South Africa, being easy to grow, and the blossoms remaining open until dark. The plants form large cups of leaves from which spring up long, wiry stems, bearing flowers of a rich orange with central zones of color varying from ruby-red to dark purple.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Valeriana • Garden Heliotrope HP

Showy, hardy border plants with large heads of white and red flowers on 3 -foot stems, emitting a delicate heliotrope odor. Mized.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.

## Venidium hHA

Fastuosum. Bears numerous rich orange-colored daisy-like blooms with purple-black blotch at the base of each petal. The foliage is a woolly gray. Plant in a sunny position. 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Hybrids Mixed. This new strain includes a wide range of beautiful new pastel shades including cream, lemon, buff, light orange, and also white, with each petal showing a distinct dark blotch at the base.

Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Verbascum HP

Phoeniceum. The flowers are carried on slender stems, about 2 feet high, and include white, pink, blue, mauve, and purple. This variety is excellent for growing in pots in the greenhouse, and if sown in June or July will bloom in early spring

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

Adiantifolium. Light plumes of small white flowers. 1 foot. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Thermopsis нP

Caroliniana. An interesting border specimen producing, during June and July, elegant long spikes set with lovely lupine-like yellow blooms. Fine for cutting. 3 feet.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Violas . Tufted Pansies ннР

The improved forms of Viola cornuta are rapidly growing in favor. They flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year, and while their flowers are not so large as those of the pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness make them welcome additions to the garden or rockery.
Admiration. Rich, dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts. Apricot. Apricot-yellow, tinged orange.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Arkwright Ruby. New. Bright ruby-crimson with terra-cotta shadings.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Blue Perfection. Mauve, yellow eye. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Chantreyland. Purest apricot. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts. Jersey Gem. Pleasing shade of dark violet-blue.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Lutea splendens. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Mauve Queen. Delicate lavender-blue.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Purple Queen. Deep purplish blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Purple Gem. A most attractive shade of pure purple.

Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Scotch Strains. Choicest hybrids, mixed.
Tricolor (Johnny-jump-up).
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
White Perfection. Pure white.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Yellow Queen. A large-flowering deep yellow. Very free flowering.
Choice Mixed.
Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Violet HP

Odorata. Pretty, free-blooming hardy Violets with large, fragrant flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

A most interesting way in which to grow annual flowers is to reserve a portion of your grounds for a Wild Flower Garden and sow mixed seed in it, which will furnish a profusion of bloom throughout the season. Valuable for sowing in bare spots, along fences and on embankments. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/41b. 75 cts.; lb. $\$ 2.50$

Cut-flower Garden Mixture. A mixture of hardy annuals blended to give a continuous succession of cut-flowers all season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts. ; 1/4 lb. $\$ 1$


## Verbena на

The Verbena is a universal garden favorite, very few plants making a more gorgeous display of brilliant flowers from spring till late in the autumn. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed early in the house or hotbed. Outdoor sowings may be made in May.

## Giant-flowered Verbenas

A magnificent strain of robust, compact habit, and free blooming. Immense trusses.

## Blue, White Eye.

Coccinea. Scarlet, small eye.
Ellen Willmott. Salmon-rose with white eye.
Golden Queen. Yellow.
Lucifer. Vivid scarlet self.
Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink, shading to salmon.
Mayflower. Beautiful pink self.

## Pure White.

Rosea Stellata. Rose-pink, white eye.
Salmon-Pink. Pure, even tone of salmon-pink.
Each, pltt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 colors, 85 cts .
Mized.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts.
New Giant-flowered Varieties. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8.

## Dwarf, Compact Verbenas

The plants of this group are very neat and compact in habit and of upright growth. They are continuous bloomers, fine for bedding, borders, and small gardens. Grow 6 inches high.
Blue Sentinel. Violet-blue, white eye.
Chamois. Salmon-buff.
Fireball. Brilliant scarlet
Violet Bouquet. Deep violet.
Snowball. Pure white.
Mixed.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Upright Verbenas

Royal Bouquet. Plant 15 to 18 inches high; upright grower. Large flowers in beautiful mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Various Verbenas

Bonariensis. Rosy lavender, scented flower. Fine as a cut-flower. Perennial. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). An old favorite with fragrant evergreen leaves. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Elegant little spreading bushes with finely cut foliage and pretty heads of purplish rose bloom, changing to Oxford blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Erinoides alba. White flower-heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Venosa. Largely used for bedding purposes; strong, thrifty growers covered with bright purplish heliotrope flowers. 1 foot. Perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Venosa lilacina. New. Delicate lavender-blue. 1 foot. Perennial. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Veronica - Speedwell HP

Splendid, hardy plants which bear unusually long spikes of small, showy flowers.
Longifolia. Deep blue. August and September.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Spicata. Bright blue. July.
Repens. Light blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Vinca - Madagascar Periwinkle ннр

Ornamental free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early and the plants will bloom the first summer. Seed germinates slowly. $11 / 2$ feet.
Rosea. Rose, dark eye.
Alba. White, crimson eye.
Alba pura. Pure white.
Mired.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 50 cts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .50$ cts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.

## Wallflower нне, нА

Wallfowers are grown for early spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in autumn and carried over in coldframe; annual sorts may be sown indoors in March and will flower the first year from seed. Valuable for greenhouse culture.

## Annual Varieties, Single and Double

Single Early Parisian, Brown.
Single Early, Blood-Red.
Single Early, Golden Gem. Yellow. Single Early, Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 14 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Double Early, Finest Mixed. The flowers are equal in size to those of the perennial double varieties, and are delicately perfumed.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Perennial Varieties

Single, Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Double, Mixed.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Xeranthemum HA

Double Mixed. Beautiful Everlasting Flowers, easy to grow. The flowers, of bright rose, purple, or white, are borne on long, slender stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts.

## Zinnia на

Zinnias are in the top rank of garden favorites. They are easy to grow, do well in all soils, and give a lavish display of color even in the hottest driest summers.

## Double California Giant Zinnias

The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are imbricated and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giant-flowered and eliminating the stiffness that has been objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The blooms, from the time they open, are attractive, making a fine cut-flower. 3 to 4 feet high.
Cerise Queen. Pure, bright Miss Willmott. Soft pink.
flaming orange-rose.
Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.
Daffodil. Bright canary-yellow.
Enchantress. Tyrian-rose.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow.
Lavender Queen. Deeplavender.
Orange King. Burnt-orange. Purity. White.
Salmon Queen. Deep salmonrose.
Scarlet Queen. Glowing scarlet. Violet Queen. Deep purple.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 1.50$
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$

## Double Dahlia-flowered Zinnias

A valuable race of Giant Double Zinnias. The large, magnificent blooms greatly resemble the Decorative dahlia and average from 4 to 5 inches across. 3 feet.
Canary Bird. Rich canary-yellow.
Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson flowers.
Dream. Deep lavender, turning to purple.
Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.
Golden Dawn. Beautiful golden yellow.
Illumination. Deep rose.
Oriole. Orange and gold.
Polar Bear. Pure white.
Purple Prince. A fine deep purple.
Scarlet Flame. Beautiful bright scarlet.
Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 40 cts ; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 colors, $\$ 1.25$
Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$

## Dwarf Double or Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

A group with double, perfectly formed, medium-sized flowers having long stems. This is a Cut-and-Come-Again type, and is especially fine for massing in the garden, producing a continuous succession of cut-flowers throughout the summer. 2 feet.

## Bright Scarlet <br> White <br> Crimson <br> Rose-Pink <br> Salmon-Rose <br> Canary-Yellow Golden Yellow Flesh-Pink

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 8 colors, 65 cts.
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 65 cts.


## Lilliput Zinnias

The plants are compact and covered with small, densely double flowers on long stems. This type is adapted for beds or borders. Height 15 in.

| Crimson Gem | Scarlet Gem <br> Canary-Yellow <br> Lilac Gem | Pink Gem. Deep pink. <br> Rolden Gem |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| White Gemud. Rose-pink. |  |  |$\quad$| Valencia. Burnt-orange |
| :--- | Golden Gem

Lilac Gem Rosebud. Rose-pink. Salmon-Rose

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .35$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 colors, 85 cts .
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 30 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$

## Fantasy Zinnias

Informal, shaggy, graceful, and interesting, these are distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded, medium-sized flowers lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement.
ORANGE LADY. A rich shade of deep bright orange.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
ROSALIE. Bright intense rose. Strong-growing and free-flowering.
Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
WILDFIRE. Rich, dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. WHITE LIGHT. Pure white.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. STAR DUST. Rich deep golden yellow.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
MIXED. Includes the brightest shades in red, yellow, orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and creams.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Various Zinnias

Linearis. See Novelties and Specialties, page 9.
Picotee. Soft shades, each petal distinctly tipped darker.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Red Riding Hood. Miniature, double, intense scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Scabious-flowered, Mized. Plants 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, bearing numerous medium-sized flowers resembling the annual scabiosa. Colors include crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink, and white.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Scabious-flowered, Autumn Tints. This strain is composed of a mixture of rich autumn shades.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts. Victory. Large, double, quilled flowers of unusual colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Double Mexicana hybrida. Small, double flowers in a great variety of colors. Excellent for rock-garden.

Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

# WATERER's High Quality Vegetable Seeds 

## ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

## PLANTING CALENDAR

| $\quad$ FEBRUARY |
| :--- |
| $\quad$ (In hotbed) |
| Artichoke |
| Early Cabbage |
| Early Cauliflower |
| Celery |
| Eggplant |
| Leek |
| Onion |
| Parsley |
| Pepper |
| Radish |
| Tomato |


| MARCH | Early Cauliflower <br> Celery <br> In hotbed) <br> Cress <br> All seeds mentioned |
| :--- | :--- |
| in February table | Kohlrabi |
| Lettuce |  |
| and | Mustard |
| Onion Seed |  |
| Kohlrabi | Onion Sets |
| Lettuce | Parsley |
| Early Beets | Parsnips |
|  | Peas |


| Potato |
| :--- |
| Radish |
| Rhubarb Roots |
| Spinach |
| Swiss Chard |
| Salsify |
| Turnip |
| Set out plants of |
| Early Cabbage |
| Early Lettuce |
| Early Cauliflower |
| Early Beets |
| Onion |
| $\quad$ MAY |
| $\quad$ (Plant outdoors) |
| Artichoke |
| Asparagus |
| Bush Beans |
| Lima Beans |
| Bets |
| Carrot |
| Cauliflower |
| Celery |
| Sweet Corn |
| Cucumber |

Late Cabbage
Late Caulifower
Endive
Kale
Kohirabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melon
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Squash
Swiss Chard
Herbs
Okra
Pumphin
Brussels Sprouts
Turnip
Set out plants of
Early Cabbage
Lettuce
Early Cauliflower

| Eggplant |
| :--- |
| Peppers |
| Tomato |
| $\quad$ JUNE |
| $\quad$ (Plant outdoors) |
| Bush Beans |
| Lima Beans |
| Beets |
| Brussels Sprouts |
| Late Cabbage |
| Carrot |
| Late Cauliflower |
| Sweet Corn |
| Cucumber |
| Endive |
| Kale |
| Kohlrabi |
| Lettuce |
| Melon |
| Olra |
| Peas |
| Pumpkin |
| Radish |
| Salsify |
| Swiss Chard |

Squash Rutabaga
Set out plants o
Celery
Eggplant
Peppers
Tomato
JULY
(Plant outdoors)
Beets
Carrot
Chinese Cabbage
Sweet Corn
Sweet Corn
Cress
Cucumber
Endive
Kohlrabi
Okra
Pumpkin
Radish
Radish
Squash
Squash
Turnip
Rutabaga

Set out plants of
Celery
Late Cabbage
Late Cauliflower
Endive
Brussels Sprouts
AUGUST
(Plant outdoors)
Bush Beans
Corn Salad
Cress
Endive
Kale
Lettuc
Early Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip
SEPTEMBER
(Plant outdoors)
Corn Salad
Radish
Spinach

## Asparagus Seed

Sow the seed as early in spring as the soil can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, and, when well started, thin out to 3 inches apart. When one to two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to a depth of $11 / 2$ feet. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart, and not less than $11 / 2$ feet apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of one-half pound per square yard is also beneficial.
Mary Washington. It is rust-resistant, particularly vigorous, and of wonderful quality. The shoots are large, straight, dark green in color and with a heavy purple overtone; the tight, firm tips do not begin to open out until well out of the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. \$1.50.
Asparagus Roots. See page 53.

## Artichoke

Sow seed in hotbed in February or March, in rows 6 inches apart. Transplant, when large enough, into boxes or pots. After danger of frosts is past, plant in the open ground, in rows 3 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet apart in row, care being taken to press firmly in the ground, but do not plant too deep.
Large Globe or Paris. The best of all Artichokes. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 75 cts .
Jerusalem Artichoke. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 3$.

> '"MEXOGEN"'
> Kills and Repels Mexican Bean Beetle See page 90

## Beans One pound will plant about 100 feet of drill

Beans should not be planted too early, as they are very sensitive to cold and wet. Plant about the middle of April, when warm and favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession until the latter part of August. Bush varieties should be planted in rows 2 feet apart, and the Beans 2 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep them well cultivated and draw the earth up to the stem, but only when dry.

## Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

Plentiful. A new, outstanding variety. The plant is large, medium green, exceptionally vigorous, highly productive, and is more resistant to disease than most Beans. Pods are quite similar to Bountiful, measuring 7 to 8 inches long and $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch wide, slightly darker green, straight, flat, entirely stringless. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Commodore. A new and attractive Bean which resembles Kentucky Wonder except that it is a true Bush or Dwarf Bean. The pods are 8 to 9 or even 10 inches long, nearly straight, of excellent quality, stringless and fibreless. Plants are vigorous and productive. Medium early. Pkt. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. $\$ 1.15 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Bountiful. The light green pods are $61 / 2$ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved absolutely stringless, attractive, and of very fine quality. At the same time it is very early, vigorous, hardy, and a heavy vielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts ; lb. 40 cts. ; 2 lbs. 75 cts. ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Masterpiece (Sutton's). A superior green, round-podded variety, very prolific; long, straight, stringless pods; very early, fine forcer. Our imported stock has given great satisfaction wherever tried. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Stringless Green-Pod. This Bean is very early, productive, hardy, and vigorous. The pods average about 5 inches in length, straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$.

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS,

 continuedTendergreen. (New.) The pods are of handsome appearance, long, round as a pencil, very meaty, and of light green color. They mature early and the vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous. Remarkable for large yields. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts. $; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$.
Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Somewhat similar to Stringless Green-Pod, but pod is a little longer, straighter, more slender, and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy, and of highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts ; lb. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Stringless Black Valentine. (New.) This new Bean is entirely stringless. The attractive, dark green, oval pods are nearly straight, very tender, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1b. 40 cts. ; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.60$.

## Dwarf Wax or Yellow Podded

Improved Rustproof Golden Wax. Pods meaty and well filled, semi-round, rich yellow, fine quality; entirely stringless. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Long light golden yellow pods, very tender and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts. ; lb. 40 cts. $; 2$ lbs. 75 cts. $; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Stringless Refugee Wax. The pods are round, pencil-like, and are always stringless. The color is a rich golden yellow, and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts. ; lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.60$.
Round-Podded Kidney or Brittle Wax. Long, round, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle, and free from rust. Earliest Wax Bean. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. $95 \mathrm{cts}. ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$.
Sure-Crop Wax. A stringless dwarf Wax Bean, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.

## Dwarf Beans for Shelling (Winter Use)

Boston Small Pea Bean. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. Fine for baking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. $; 1 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 lbs. 55 cts ; 5 libs. $\$ 1.25$.
Large White Marrow. Large, oval-shaped, white Beans larger than Boston and very meaty. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts.; lb. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$
Red Kidney. Fine varicty for baking. 1/2lb. 20 cts ; lb. 35 cts. ; 2 lbs. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.

Washington Asparagus. See page 41


Fordhook Bush Lima Beans. See page 43


Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage See page 44


Crosby's Egyptian Beets. See page 43


Improved Rustproof Golden Wax Beans. See page 41


## Bush Lima Beans

The Dwarf Lima class cannot be recommended too highly. The Beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the Pole Limas, as the plants require no support. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and as a rule are earlier maturing. Plant when ground is dry, weather warm, and danger of frost is over. Select rich, light soil. Plant in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 to 4 inches apart and covering $11 / 2$ to 2 inches deep.

## One pound will plant 50 feet of row

Fordhook. The stiffly erect bushes branch freely and bear tremendous crops. The green Beans are thick and meaty and are closely packed in the pods, which shell very easily. Pods are borne in clusters of very easily. Pods are borne in clusters of and usually contain four tender Beans of a delightful flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$.
Baby Fordhook. Developed from a cross between Fordhook and Henderson's Bush Lima. The small, vigorous, prolific plants are similar in character to Henderson's; pods also resemble Henderson's but smaller and thicker and tightly filled with 3-4 small but thick deep green Beans of high quality. Pkt. 15 cts. ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. 75 quality. Pkt. 15 cts. ; 1/2lb. 40
cts.; 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Burpee's Improved. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, and even when of full size the enormous Beans are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. 85 cts. ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$.
McCrea's. The plants are vigorous and of upright growth, bearing an abundance of short but very thick pods, each containing from 3 to 5 large plump Beans of remarkably sweet flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts ; 1 lb .45 cts ; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$.
Henderson's. A dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, valuable for its earliness. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$.

## Pole Lima Beans

These require poles 8 to 10 feet long. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and 2 inches deep, allowing four to six seeds to each hill. When the plants are well established they should be thinned out to three. They are more sensitive to cold than the Bush Beans, and should not be planted before the middle of May.

## One pound will plant about 50 hills

Waterer's Evergreen. Vines are vigorous, producing large quantities of pods containing four large Beans. These are thicker than the ordinary Lima and have a decided green tinge, even when old, which they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts. ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$.

Harold Martin. A sensational giganticpodded Lima of exceptional merit. The remarkably robust vines produce an enormous crop, until frost, of immense pods containing 5 to 6 large Beans of delicious flavor and tenderness. We strongly recommend giving this Bean a trial. Packet of 25 seeds 50 cts.

Carpinteria. A fine, vigorous. growing Lima. Pods smooth, straight, with 4 or 5 large, thick, flat, greenish white Beans of excellent quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}. ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75$ cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
King of the Garden. A vigorous and productive sort; pods very long, each containing five to six large Beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.60$.
Dreer's Improved or Challenger. The vines of this variety are vigorous and productive, the pods thick and contain four to five Beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts. ; Ib. 45 cts. $; 2$ lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$.
Small or Sieva. Very productive. Beans small, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.

## Pole or Running Beans

Pole Beans are tender and should be sown two weeks later than Bush Beans. They succeed best in sandy loam, liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 feet apart; plant three to six Beans in a hill, 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole. When well started, thin to from two to four plants in the hill.
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. Long, flat green pods, 7 to 9 inches in length, fleshy and stringless. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Kentucky Wonder Wax. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder or Homestead Green Pod, except in the color of pods, which in this one are light waxy yellow. It has a thick, broad pod, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb $40 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Scariet Runner. A favorite, both for its quality as a Snap Bean and also for its flowers, which are a bright scarlet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$

## Brussels Sprouts

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, cooked in the same way as caulifower. Sow seed about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows 2 feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage.
Long Island Half Dwarf. Produces compact sprouts of finest quality; a good keeper. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
Matchless. Excellent for general use. Plants robust, very hardy; the stems are covered with compact globular sprouts of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $35 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## Table Beets

Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich or well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in drills $1 / 2$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of $11 / 2$ feet between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. During the summer it is advisable to soak the seed over night in water before planting. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 to 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted, for they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill;
5 to 6 pounds for an acre
Crosby's Egyptian. Flesh deep blood-red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than almost any other variety, and does not become woody with age. Satisfactory for the small gardener as well as for the market. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts .; as for the market. Pkt.
Crimson Globe. Medium size, perfect globe shape, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Detroit Dark Red. (Improved Strain.) Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe-shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Interior uniform in color, the zones so inconspicuous that the flesh seems to be one solid ball of deep blood-red meat; remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb. $\$ 2$.
Early Bassano. A very early flat variety; flesh white and rose-colored; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. lb . $\$ 1.50$.

## TABLE BEETS, continued

Early Wonder. This is an early sort, being ready a few days ahead of Crosby's Egyptian. It is a turnip-shaped variety of very uniform type and is always smooth. Flesh is a beautiful deep red color and is of excellent quality. Tops are small and erect and it may be planted closer than most other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Good For All. This variety, because of the small size of the roots, even when fully matured, is especially fine for canning and pickling whole, as well as for home cooking. Roots smooth, very even in size, and almost globular in shape. Flesh deep crimson and entirely free from white zones. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.; lb. $\$ 2$.
Winter Keeper. Almost globe-shaped; rich dark red, tender and sweet. One of the best Beets to keep for a winter supply. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb. $\$ 1.75$.

## Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet <br> One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

Swiss Chard is used extensively, either as greens, like spinach, or in the same manner as asparagus, when only the rib is eaten. Seed may be sown in April or May, in drille $11 / 2$ feet apart and $11 / 2$ inches deep. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart and cultivate the same as for the common beet. The outer leaves should either be cut off close to the base of the plant or pulled off when young, and may be picked continuously from June until frost, for when the leaves are cut others take their places very rapidly.
Giant Lucullus. Light green leaves are crimped and curled, with silvery white ribs and stems. Large and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. $\$ 1.75$.
White Lyons. Large, yellowish green, smooth leaves; white stalks and midribs of a delicate flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.

## Mangel-Wurzel

See page 54 .

## Broccoli

Belongs to the same family as cauliflower, but of a little coarser texture. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. The new Green Sprouting types are quite different in manner of growth, as shown in illustration.
Italian Green Sprouting. A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed, the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. For July crop, sow the seed in a hotbed in March or April, and for fall crop, in the open ground in May. Ready for use in about 90 days. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Large White French. Heads white, very compact, and hard. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## Cardoon

Sow early in the spring and transplant in trenches of well-manured ground, 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows; when full size, bind the plant together and earth up the same as celery.
Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high and is almost entirely spineless. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## Cabbage

For very early use, sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or sow in hotbeds in March. Transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts has passed, in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet from plant to plant. For succession, sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties may be sown in April or early in May, in shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, making the rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and setting the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.
One ounce should produce about 2,500 plants
Copenhagen Market. A fine, large, roundheaded early Cabbage. The heads average about 10 pounds, are solid, and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/20z. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early variety; conical in shape; medium-sized heads; very solid. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$
Golden Acre. A new, early, round-headed Cabbage which resembles Copenhagen Market in type but smaller, and can be planted more closely. Solid and of very fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Early Summer, A second-early Cabbage which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. Large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. $45 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
All-Seasons (Vandergaw), Large, hard, solid and slightly flattened heads. As good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 45 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Penn State Ballhead. A special selection made by the Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture for the purpose of increasing tonnage per acre without sacrificing any of the splendid qualities of the True Danish Ballhead Cabbage. Excellent, large, solid, round heads, uniform in size, shape, and color and of the highest quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{zz} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Danish Ballhead. Solid heads and unsurpassed keeping qualities. Heads are of medium size with few outer leaves, hence its name, "Ballhead." Solid, crisp, tender with small amount of waste. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. 45 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
Selected Late Flat Dutch. A popular late variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. For market and family use this variety is more extensively cultivated than any other. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 45 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. The heads grow very large and heavy. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt. 10 cts ; 1/2oz. 25 cts ; oz. 45 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Savoy Cabbage

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The hardest heading and best Savoy, possessing the rich flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Red Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10 -pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves and is sure heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor picking attractive color. Produces the largest and attractive color. Produces the largest $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Chinese Cabbage

This is often called "Celery Cabbage" on the market, and when well grown resembles cos lettuce. The leaves, when young, are crimped and of a light green color. The plant, as it becomes older, grows more upright and forms heads much like cos lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It has a distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant and can be served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like other Cabbages. Sow seed after July 1.
Chihili. Plants are of upright growth, with very broad leaves and white, cylindrical heads 2 feet in length and of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Wong Bok. Quite distinct in appearance of growth, being much shorter, with broad leaves and heavy broad heart. The ribs, also broad and heavy, are very juicy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25$.

## Carrot

A sandy, rich loam, deeply cultivated, is the best soil for Carrots. For home-gardens, sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row; for field-culture, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet between rows. Cover $1 / 2$ inch and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre
California Bunching. It is an excellent variety for the home gardener because of its attractive appearance and high quality. The roots are about 8 inches long, slightly tapered, and at maturity practically cylindrical and stump-rooted. Skin is smooth, deep orange in color. The flesh is of fine grain, and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 10 cts. ; oz. 30 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$; lb. $\$ 3$.
Danvers Half-Long Orange. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh dark orange, sweet, crisp, and tender. Valuable for market-gardeners, also as a field crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts ; 1/4lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.
Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. Delicate, fine grained, and remarkably fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$; lb. $\$ 3$.
Early Scarlet Horn. For forcing and early garden use; flesh deep orange, fine grained. May be planted very early and is an excellent summer variety. Tops small and roots grow about 2 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts. $;$ oz. 25 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. $\$ 2.25$.
Nantes Half-Long Improved. Sweet, fine flavored, and almost without any core; is very fine grained; excellent for the homegarden or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$; lb. $\$ 3$.
Red-Cored Chantenay. An improvement over Chantenay in color, texture, and quality of flesh. Roots $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, $21 / 4$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh and core reddish orange, fine grained, and tender; of sweet, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$; lb. $\$ 3$.
Imperator. A new Carrot about 8 inches long, tapering somewhat. Of deep orange color which extends right to the center. Excellent for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.15$; lb. $\$ 3.25$.
Improved Long Orange. Deep orange color; about 3 inches thick at the top and about 1 foot long, tapering to a point Very productive. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 ets. oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$; lb. $\$ 3$.

## Cauliflower

Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and, when the plants are large enough, transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or in other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, in rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and 2 feet between the plants. Caulifower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. Late varieties, which mature in autumn, are sown and managed like winter cabbage.
Waterer's Super Snowball. A carefully selected strain of Early Snowball Cauliflower. It is healthier, more vigorous, and strongly resistant to adverse weather conditions as well as diseases. Large, snowwhite, solid heads of finest texture. Recommended for forcing and outdoor growing. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2 ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$; oz. $\$ 6.50$.
Early Snowball. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting, as well as for early crops. It is a sure header. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; large pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 3$; oz. $\$ 5$.
Earliest Snowstorm. A splendid dwarf early variety for forcing or growing in the open ground. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts. ; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.85$; $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 3.25$; oz. $\$ 6$.
Danish Giant or Dry Weather. This variety withstands dry weather better than any other sort; heads large, very solid, snow-white, and of the most delicate flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 3$; oz. $\$ 5$.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 45 cts. ; $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts. ; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Algiers. One of the best late sorts. Grown largely for fall use. It is a sure header. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4Oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Chicory

Witloof Chicory or French Endive. Sow the seed during May, in rows 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart, and cover with about $1 / 4$ inch of soil; when large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $1 / 2$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavor. It requires about one month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen roots or more at a time. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

## Cress

Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, except that at first weeds should be kept from interfering with it.
Extra Curled or Pepper Grass. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Water Cress. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.; oz. 75 cts .
Upland Cress. Has the flavor of Water Cress, and will grow in any good soil. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## Celery

Sow the Iast of March or early in April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart. The seed should be covered very lightly or merely pressed into the earth. When fairly out of the seedleaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or else thinned out to 4 inches apart and let grow until wanted for transplanting out into the beds or trenches early in July. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little while the plants are small, to make them grow more stocky. The trenches should be shallow, 3 to 4 feet apart, and wide enough to hold one or two rows. These rows should be 1 foot apart and the plants set about 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow they should be earthed up to blanch them, care being taken not to let the earth get into the heart. For keeping over the winter, bank up with earth and cover over with litter to keep out the frost, placing boards on top to keep out the rain.

## One ounce of seed should produce about 3,000 plants

Crispheart. Earlier and more easily blanched than Emperor. The stems are thick and free from strings and the flavor is rich but mild. Color is a rich deep cream when blanched. Pkt. 35 cts. ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$; oz. $\$ 2$.
Easy Blanching. A variety remarkably easy to blanch and adapted to early use as well as storing for winter, making it especially suitable for the home-garden. Stalks thick, brittle and of excellent flavor; plant a strong, healthy grower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Golden Self-blanching. Very early and extensively grown for summer and early autumn use. The stalks are solid, crisp, tender, and of fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. tender, and of fine, nutty flavor. Pkt.
$10 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
White Plume. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and, being naturally white, is easy to blanch. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 1/4lb. \$1.25.
Golden Plume or Wonderful. It is somewhat earlier than Golden Self-blanching and is more easily blanched to a beautiful, clear, creamy white. The plant is stout and stocky, with a full heart. A vigorous grower, resistant to disease. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 60 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Giant Pascal or Winter King. A selection from the Golden Self-blanching, and adds superior keeping qualities to the general good quality of its parent. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow; very attractive. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. ; Pkt. 10 cts.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
$\$ 1.25$.
Winter Queen. Thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known Celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream-white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Soup or Flavoring Celery. Not for planting purposes, but used for flavoring. $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 50 cts .; lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## Celeriac, Turnip-Rooted Celery

Giant Smooth Prague. Roots large, round, smooth, and free from side roots. A profitable variety for market-gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.

## Chervil

Curled. Cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and
salads. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 11 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

## Cucumber <br> Selected Seed

Sow the seeds early in the season in a hotbed, using small sods (grass side down) or flower pots, placing a few seeds in each. When all danger of frost is past, transplant into hills, which should be 4 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet in diameter. For general crop, a sowing may be made in the open ground in May in rich, mellow soil, well manured, using eight to ten seeds to each hill, and when danger of insects is past, thin out to four plants to each hill. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to first week in July. the middle of June to first week
Pick all fruit when of proper size.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills;
2 pounds for an acre
Waterer's Evergreen. The fruits are large, symmetrical in shape, and of a rich dark green color. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp, with comparatively few seeds; unsurpassed for quality, Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
Arlington White Spine. The Cucumbers average 7 to 8 inches in length, straight, and of a rich dark green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Davis' Perfect. An excellent variety for outdoor and forcing purposes. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin, very few seeds, and solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 75 cts .
Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. Fruit short, smooth, symmetrical, and bright green; very productive, making a good pickle. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Straight-8. The fruits are about eight inches long, always straight and smooth. The color is medium dark green with green rays at the blossom end. White, crisp flesh of highest quality. An excellent sort for slicing. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. $30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Early Fortune. One of the very early varieties, producing an abundance of fruit of medium size and very high quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .
Long Green (Jersey Pickle). Fruit about 1 foot in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
West India Gherkim. A small prickly variety, used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## English Forcing Cucumber

Used for forcing. The fruits are long, smooth, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.
Lockie's Perfection, Telegraph. Pkt. of 12 seeds 30 cts ; $\$ 2.25$ per 100 seeds.

## Corn Salad (Fetticus)

Large-seeded Round-leaved. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. Sow the seed during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $1 / 4$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Corn

## Sweet or Sugar

Our Seed Corn is grown from carefully, selected seed stocks
Sweet Corn, being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground becomes warm. For a succession, plant every two weeks until middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in shallow furrows $31 / 2$ feet apart, thinning out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows, or in hills 3 feet apart each way, thinning out to hills 3 feet apart each way

## One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 150 to 200 feet of row

PLEASE NOTE. All varieties of Sugar Corn can be supplied in packets at 10 cts . each, unless oe supplied in
Golden Giant. A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, combining the delicious buttery flavor of its yellow parent with the size and quality of its white parent. Stalks $41 / 2$ to 6 feet, producing two to three ears 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of deep kernels, orange in color. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Golden Sunshine. The earliest of the golden yellow type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, and more dwarf in habit, with ears 7 inches long, containing 10 to 12 rows of broad, yellow, delicious sweet grains. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. 40 cts. ; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Bantam Evergreen (Golden). Large ears, $71 / 2$ to 9 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels borne on strong stalks 6 to 7 feet tall. This variety combines the qualities of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen in its rich golden cream color and good flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts . ; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.
Golden Bantam. Of dwarf growth, the stalks averaging 4 feet in height, each producing two or more ears measuring from 5 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are bright golden yellow, deliciously sweet and richly flavored. 1/2lb. 25 cts ; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.60$.
Early Evergreen. The ears grow to a good size (usually about 7 inches long), and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep, sweet grains. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. 65 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Kendel's Early Giant. A second-early variety. Ears average 7 inches in length, with 10 or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor. $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. 35 cts. ; 2 lbs. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.
Howling Mob. One of the finest secondearly, large-eared sorts. The ears measure 7 to 9 inches in length, with 12 to 14 rows of good-sized, pearly white grains. 1/2lb. 20 cts. ; lb. 35 cts. ; 2 lbs. 65 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Stowell's Evergreen. Remains longer in green state than any other sort. Very large ears, with deep grains and remarkably sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts.; lb. 35 cts ; 2 lbs . 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Country Gentleman. As a table variety it stands unrivaled, and is most luscious. The plump, pearly white kernels are of great depth. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.

## New Hybrid Sweet Corn

These hybrids are remarkably resistant to the destructive Stewart's Disease.
Golden Cross Bantam. It is about a week later than Golden Bantam. The ears are 8 inches long and are closely set with 10 to 14 rows of creamy yellow, deliciously flavored kernels. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ; 2 lbs. $90 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$.


YOU CAN DUPLICATE THESE

Bender's Surprise Muskmelon. See page 48


California Bunching Carrots. See page 44


## NEW HYBRID SWEET CORN, continued

Kingscrost Golden Bantam. Seven to 10 days earlier than the ordinary Golden Bantam and has the true 8 -row Bantam ear. Its quality is excellent. Pkt. 1.5 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. 90 cts .; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Tendergold. A top cross of Purdue Bantam or Golden Sunshine. Ears are cylindrical to slightly tapering, from 7 to 8 inches long. It has 10 to 14 rows of kernels of the Golden Bantam type and of highest quality. Yields more than either Golden Bantam or Golden Sunshine and matures at about the same time as Golden Bantam. It is very resistant to Stewart's disease, shows great uniformity of ears, and produces a large percentage of two-eared stalks. Pkt. 15 cts.; 112 lb . 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.

## Pop-Corn

Pop-Corn is frequently planted in the garden as a curiosity and to interest and please the children, but we would caution gardening friends against planting Pop-Corn near Sweet Corn, as they cross quite readily, and to the detriment of both types. PopCorn ears should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened on the stalk before they are gathered. The grain must be thoroughly dry before it can be popped; that is, grains a year old will pop more satisfactorily than those which are freshly gathered.
Queen's Golden. Pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly 1 inch. Lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. for 45 cts.
White Rice. The most popular white va riety, of excellent popping qualities. Lb. 25 cts . 2 lbs . for 45 cts .

## Dandelion

Sow seed in May or June in very shallow dril's, 15 to 18 inches apart. Seedlings should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches. A winter mulch is necessary after the ground becomes firmly frozen. Cultivated Dandelions have broader leaves and are in every way superior to the wild plants. The leaves are popular for both cooking and salads. They require rich soil.
Improved Thick-leaved. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 95 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

## Endive

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or in shallow drills in April for early use or in
June or July for late use. When the plants June or July for late use. When the plants
are 2 to 3 inches high, thin them out or transplant into moderately rich and rather light soil, 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together, which must be done when quite dry, or by covering with boards or flower pots.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row
White Curled. Very tender and white. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Long, broad leaves; very fine for salads. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \cdot 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Full-Heart Batavian. Plant medium large with a very compact, full heart, the leaves broad and well blanched. An improved Batavian of very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Oz, 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant Fringed. A vigorous grower, with handsome, broad fringed leaves and a white heart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .
Green Curled. The hardiest of all, with curled dark green leaves; tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts ; 14 lb .60 cts.

## Eggplant

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the open ground about May 20, 2 feet apart in row and 3 feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.
New York Improved Purple. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality. The plants produce from four to five well-developed fruits. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 50 cts.
Improved Black Beauty. Fully as large as New York Improved Purple, and about a week earlier. Fruit deep black-purple, of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 50 cts.

## Fennel

Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 35 cts.

## Kale or Borecole

The Kales are highly esteemed for winter greens. Extremely hardy, and are improved in flavor after frost. For fall use, sow in May, transplant in June, and treat the same as cabbages. For early spring use, sow in August and September and protect during winter.
One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. The leaves are bright green, tender, and beautifully curled. One of the best grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts. ; lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## Kohlrabi

This is a delicious vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old. For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors last of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart and cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Early White Vienna. The best for early and main crop; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Leek

A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Leek is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow very early in the spring, in drills 6 inches apart; thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Draw earth up as they grow.
Giant Carentan. The favorite market variety. Large thick stem; mild flavor. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4lb. \$2.
Prizetaker. (Imported seed.) Of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 75 cts.

## Lettuce

Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, 8 to 12 inches apart, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart. For a succession until frost, sow in drills in the open ground at intervals of two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall.

One ounce of seed should produce about 2,500 plants
Cabbage and Heading Varieties
Allheart. One of the best for spring or summer use; large heads, decided buttery flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
Big Boston. This is a fine forcing variety for coldframes during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Big Boston (Improved). By far the most heat-resisting sort of this type. The plants are of a uniformly darker shade of green, grow more compactly and stand several days longer before running to seed than other strains of Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
California Cream Butter (Royal Summer Cabbage). One of the best summer varieties; forms fine, large, solid heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts . 1/4lb. 60 cts.
Iceberg. A beautiful Lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender, and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, 60 cts .
May King. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for forcing use. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to golden yellow, tender and buttery. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Mignonette. Small, compact heads; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. ; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.
New York or Wonderful. The color is dark green, with white interior; the heads are large, with curled outer leaves. Popular kind for summer. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 25 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant, the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 20 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{ets}$.
Wayahead. The earliest and surest heading of all early Lettuce. Outer leaves are light green; heart is a rich buttery yellow. Pkt. 10 cts . oz. 25 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Cos or Romaine Lettuce

A distinct, upright-growing type of Lettuce. The long, narrow leaves need to be tied rather loosely together several days before they are cut for use.
Trianon Cos or Romaine. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lh} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Kingsholm Cos. Forms long, firm, upright plants with narrow leaves which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Light green in color and a very reliable variety for late use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.

## Curled or Cutting Lettuce

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practically everbearing, as the plants keep growing after leaves are picked.
Early Curled Simpson. A splendid curlyleaved sort; loose heads and very tender. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Grand Rapids. Produces crisp, tender green leaves, richly curled. Superb for forcing or outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 20 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Black-seeded Simpson. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. Withstands heat and drought. Finely fringed leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Muskmelon

Melons do best in a light or sandy soil, but with a little labor in preparing hills they can be grown in almost any warm, sunny location. Make hills 5 feet apart each way, putting two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill; pack it down tight, cover it with 3 inches of fine loose soil, making hills 1 foot in diameter. When the weather is quite warm, scatter ten to fifteen seeds thinly over the surface of the freshly made hills and cover with $1 / 2$ inch of fine soil. When the young plants are well established, thin out to the best three plants.

## One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre

Emerald Gem. A splendid early variety, coming in just ahead of Rocky Ford; flesh very thick, of a deep, rich salmon color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hale's Best. Slightly larger and two weeks earlier than Rocky Ford. It is pink-fleshed clear to the rind, which is well ribbed and netted. The flesh is very thick, with only a small seed-cavity, and of excellent quality, being sweet and musky. A very prolific melon. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo. An orange-fleshed melon of medium size. Ideal as a shipping melon, as the rind, although thin, is very firm and is covered with dense, fine netting. Vines resist blight well. Fruits are uniform, medium in size, nearly round. The flesh is thick, firm, highly colored and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Bender's Surprise. A large melon of merit. Fruits round to oval in shape, heavily ribbed and closely netted. Flesh is thick, very firm, deep orange, of fine flavor, and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Delicious Gold-lined. Small, spherical fruits, uniform in shape and size, smooth, showing no ribs and covered with a dense, gray netting. Meat thick and sweet, green with a golden salmon lining next the seedcavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz, 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .
Honey Dew. The fruit weighs eight to ten pounds each, and the rind is perfectly smooth and cream-colored. Flesh from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches thick, light green, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. Oval-shaped; thick-meated; flesh light green in color, and uniformly fine; luscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.

## English Forcing Melons

Thess can be grown successfully in hotbeds. Sow seeds in pots in March and transplant to hotbed when three leaves have developed. Fruits ripen in June and July. Blenheim Orange, Royal Sovereign, Superlative, Windsor Castle. Each, pkt. 50 cts .

## Watermelon

Cultivate same as muskmelons, except that the hills should be 8 feet apart.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds for an acre
Tom Watson. A large, long melon with dark green rind and light crimson flesh which is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
Fordhook Early. Extra early; large, nearly round; skin tough; flesh red and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dixie. The fruits are large, oblong in form, from 20 inches to 2 feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade; bright red flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
Halbert Honey. A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets-of much darker color. The vines are very prolific and usually bear four and five very uniform melons-quality the highest. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Mushroom Spawn

Waterer's Pure '‘Spore'' Culture Spawn. Made in bottles that have been sterilized, as well as all material used. The pure spawn is wrapped in paper with full directions how to grow Mushrooms, packed in cartons. One carton equals five bricks of ordinary spawn. Prices: One carton, $\$ 1.25$; 12 cartons, $\$ 13.50$.
Pure Culture Spawn. The spawn which has given universal satisfaction. Per brick, 35 cts.; 5 bricks, $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ bricks, $\$ 2.75 ; 25$ bricks, $\$ 6.50 ; 50$ bricks, $\$ 12.50$.

## Mustard

One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. Sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared.
White London. Leaves used for salads or greens when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant Southern Curled. The plant grows 3 feet tall, and the broad, succulent leaves are cut and frilled. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 25 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Onion Seed and Sets

Sow in rich soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; thin out to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, carefully keeping down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a hotbed in February or March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground, 3 to 4 inches apart, in April. For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills; as soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, and 2 inches apart in the drills.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill;
5 to 6 pounds for an acre
Ailsa Craig. The largest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a splendid keeper. Unrivaled in perfection of form, size, and weight; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/41b. $\$ 1.75$.
Prizetaker. Uniform in shape and measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh two pounds each. Its pure white flesh is finegrained, mild, and delicate in flavor. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.

CHOICE ONION SEED, continued
Southport Yellow Globe. The outer skin is pale yellow; flesh white and mild in flavor. Quite productive, very hardy, and keeps a long time. Pkt. 10 cts. ; oz. 45 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Well-rounded bulbs about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; skin light golden yellow; flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Southport White Globe. An enormous yielder and superb keeper. Perfect globeshaped, very large; clear white skin. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
White Portugal or Silverskin. Largely grown for sets. Bulbs large, with silvery white skin and white flesh; mild-flavored, and excellent for family use and for pickling. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
White Barletta. An excellent pickling variety. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Southport Red Globe. Medium-early or main-crop. Medium to large-sized, perfect globe-shaped bulbs of deep purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fairly mild, fine-grained, and tender. One of the best keepers. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Sweet Spanish. (Riverside Strain.) Large size, attractive golden yellow skin, and very mild white flesh of pleasing flavor. The globe shaped bulbs often weigh 2 pounds. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
White Bunching. A distinct variety which does not form a bulb. Delicately flavored. Good for bunching. Seed may be sown from February to May. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Onion Sets

Plant in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.
One pound will plant about 50 feet of row

|  | Lb. | 10 lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White. | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| Yellow | 30 | 250 |
| Red. | 35 | 300 |

## Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills.
Improved Dwarf Green. Very productive; bears large pods which remain tender a long time. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts. ; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
White Velvet. Pods large, very light green, smooth. An abundant bearer of superior quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts. ; 1b. $\$ 1.25$.
Perkins' Long-Pod. Produces pods 4 to 5 inches long in great abundance. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

## Parsnip

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart and $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ deep in a rich deep soil; thin out 4 inches apart in the rows. In the late fall, before the ground freezes, remove enough roots for winter use to the root cellar and pack in sand. The remaining Parsnips can be left in the ground through the winter for use in the early spring.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre
Large Sugar or Hollow-Crown. The roots are smooth, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root, tender and of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## Garden Peas

Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled Peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks-until June 1-then discontinue until August 1, when the extra-early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown in gardens, sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush.

## One pound will plant about 50 feet of drill

## Early Varieties

Early Eight Weeks. As the name indicates, this is one of the very earliest sorts. The vine is very dwarf, growing only 12 to 15 inches in height and is very uniform. The pods, while not large, are well filled with Peas of good quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$.
Hundredfold. Ready three days after the earliest sorts, with an enormous crop of pods, 4 inches long, containing about eight large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Gradus or Prosperity. The vine grows about 3 feet high, and produces pods 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in length, nearly round and well filled with large, handsome Peas of the finest flavor; very early. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$
Thomas Laxton. A strong grower, as productive as Gradus. The pods are filled with large Peas of superb flavor. $21 / 2$ feet. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 lbs. 75 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Maud S. One of the best of the early sorts. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of pods, well filled with Peas of superior quality. 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. 1 lb . $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.
Earliest of All or Alaska. A valuable, early round $P$ ea, producing a large number of dark green pods, well filled with delicious Peas of excellent flavor. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Laxtonian. "The Dwarf Gradus." One of the earliest and finest dwarf Peas. The vines are well covered with large evensized pods; each contains 8 or 9 Peas of the richest flavor. $11 / 2$ feet. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Laxton's Superb. A new, early, semiwrinkled dwarf Pea, growing about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high and carrying an immense crop of large pods, each containing 9 or 10 Peas of delicious flavor. It may be sown as early in the season as the smooth sown is early in the season as the smooth
sorts. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Laxton's Progress. Considered by most experts the finest early dwarf wrinkled Pea, averaging 9 or 10 Peas in the pod. Vines grow about 18 inches high. Color dark green. Most productive. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Little Marvel. Ripens fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. 15 inches. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Eureka Extra Early. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.
Dandy Extra Early. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs . $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.

[^1]
## Late or Main-Crop Peas

Alderman. A large-podded, late, wrinkled variety of vigorous growth; very productive; pods 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with large Peas of excellent flavor. $31 / 2$ to 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts. $; 2$ lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Telephone. A tall and very robust grower, bearing pods of unusual length, closely filled with Peas of large size and of most delicious flavor. 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60.
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. Pods large, well filled, often containing ten Peas of the largest size. 2 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$.
Dwarf Defiance (Potlach). Pods 5 inches long, containing eight to ten very large, medium light green Peas of high quality. A superb, productive main-crop sort. 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} ;$.2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts}$. 5 lbs. \$1.60.

## Sugar or Edible-Podded Peas

These varieties have all the sweetness and flavor of fresh green Peas, but when the pods are partly filled they are prepared like snap are par

Melting Sugar. Large, broad pods which when young are stringless, very tender, and richly flavored. 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar. A prolific variety for home-gardens. Pods light variety. $11 / 2$ feet. Lb. 40 cts ; 22 lbs .75 cts .; green. $11 / 2$
5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, unless noted

## Pepper

Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet apart in row, in rich, good ground.
California Wonder. This new variety resembles Chinese Giant in shape, but has much thicker flesh; is earlier and very prolific. The fruit will average 4 inches in diameter at the top, tapering slightly. Color glossy dark green, turning to crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2oz. 30 cts ; oz. 50 cts.
World Beater. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. The fruit is a beautiful scarlet in color and exceedingly mild. The flesh is thick and firm. Because of its thick firm flesh and lovely color it is close to Pepper perfection. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 50 cts.
Early Giant (Harris). Earliest of all large, fruitful sorts, of vigorous growth; enormous, deep green Peppers turning to brilliant red; thick flesh of sweet and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts .
Pimiento. Used extensively for salads. It is thick-meated, of mild flavor, brilliant red in flesh, and very productive. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
Large Bell or Bullnose. Large, early variety; mild flavor; thick and fleshy. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts ; oz. 40 cts.
Chinese Giant. The largest mild red Pepper. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Late but productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts .
Ruby King. A popular, large-fruiting variety; very thick flesh of fine, mild flavor. One of the most attractive Peppers, having beautiful bright red skin. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 20$ z. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
Long Red Cayenne. The pods are long and slender, bright red, and very pungent. Used principally for flavoring purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Red Chili. Red, conical pods, about 2 inches long; very hot and prolific. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## Parsley

Parsley seed germinates very slowly. For outdoor growing, soak the seed in warm water for a few hours. Sow thickly, in rows 1 foot apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to 3 to 4 inches apart
Waterer's Triple Curled. Dwarf; dark green; densely curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.
Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 40 cts.
Plain or Single. Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled, dark green and very hardy.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg. The fleshy
root is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Choice Seed Potatoes

## (CERTIFIED STOCK)

By planting our northern-grown Seed Potatoes you are assured of early maturity, increased yield, and a vigorous growth. Plant in early spring, in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly, finally ridging the loose soil against the rows. A second or later spring planting is often made. Our Potatoes are all specially raised for seed purposes, true to name, and are exceptionally fine in quality One peck will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 bushels for an acre
Prices for Potatoes on application
Irish Cobbler. Round, pure white, extra early and of the best quality. Grows uniformly large, there being fewer small Potatoes than in any other early kind. Our seed is the genuine Irish Cobbler.
Early Rose. The standard early variety; uniform in size and very productive.
Russet. An exceptionally heavy yielder, of the very best table quality, and with smooth, velvety, russet skin and shallow eyes. It is very fine-grained, cooks as white as flour, and is of splendid flavor.
Green Mountain or Improved State of Maine. A large, oval, and slightly flattened pure white variety; modium early; very productive; good flavor; cooks dry.
Jersey Red Skin. Plantings are made of this variety from July until August. They are good keepers.

There is a wonderful difference between the crops obtained from high-grade Seed Potatoes free from disease, and from common Potatoes used for seed. The increase from the use of good seed is often over 100 bushels per acre. The cost for seed may be $\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ per acre more, but that is nothing compared with the greater value of the crop.

## Pumpkin

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill.
Sugar or New England Pie. A fine pie Pumpkin. Small, but very sweet; finegrained, and of the best quality. The skin is deep orange, and flesh rich yellow. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Winter Luxury. Golden yellow, finely netted; shape round; flesh very rich. Best for pies. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Large Cheese. Flat. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Big Tom or Improved Large Field. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.
King of the Mammoths. Grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. $\$ 1.25$.

FRESH VEGETABLES ARE FULL OF HEALTH-GIVING VITAMINS


## RAISING VEGETABLES IS THE BEST OF EXERCISE

## Radishes

Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, and $1 / 2$ inch deep, every week to ten days for a succession up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during a part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use, Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnipshaped sorts.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill;
10 pounds to the acre
Cardinal or Scarlet Globe. Brilliant scarlet; fine globe shape, with small top; very crisp and tender. Early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Sparkler. Brilliant scarlet with a pronounced white tip. Sparkling white, solid, crisp flesh and mild sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Quick growing, very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 lb .50 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Crimson Giant. For forcing or outdoor planting. Although twice the size of other forcing sorts, this does not get pithy or hollow. The skin is crimson; flesh is white, tender, crisp, and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts. $;$ lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. A favorite with market gardeners for outdoor planting, also for home-garden; matures very early; turnip-shaped; scarlet with distinct white tip; fine quality; crisp and tender. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1$.
Philadelphia White Box. It matures early; root round, slightly flattened; white; top medium. It is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts.; ib. $\$ 1$.
Long White Icicle. This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; fine for either forcing or outdoor culture; of slender form. Tender, crisp, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1$.
French Breakfast. Of quick growth; very mild and tender; of an oval form; scarlet, tipped with white. One of the best real early sorts for home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## Winter Varieties

Do not sow these until the latter part of June.
White Chinese or Celestial. The finest of all extra-large white winter Radishes; the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{ets}$.
Long Black Winter. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Round Black Winter. Similar to Long Black Winter, except in shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify will grow in any good garden soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Use an ounce of seed to a 60 -foot row; keep the plants free from weeds. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most profitable Salsify now in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## Squash

Plant after weather has become firmly settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place seven or eight seeds in each, finally leaving but three plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones $11 / 2$ inches.
One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 to 6 pounds for an acre

## Early Varieties

Early White Bush (Patty Pan). The flat, patty-pan-shaped fruits are 6 to 8 inches in diameter and ready for use very early in the summer. Of true bush form and very productive. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 1/41b. 40 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Mammoth Yellow Bush or Golden Custard. The fruits are large and have a rich, golden orange skin, as well as rich, creamy yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck. Early and of extra-fine quality; orangeyellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$. $; \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Giant Summer Straightneck. It has the warty, creamy gold skin, the large size, the fine quality, and the earliness of the parent Crookneck Squash. Plants bushy, vigorous, productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow. The fruits are oblong, 1 foot or more in length, and 4 to 5 inches in diameter; skin dark green, marbled with yellow and with lighter green stripes. The flesh is finegrained, tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Table Queen or Acorn. A trailing variety, producing acorn-shaped fruit with a thin, distinctly ribbed, dark green shell; 6 inches long by $41 / 2$ inches in diameter; flesh light yellow and bakes well. Quite early. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Vegetable Marrow (Bush). A delicious English sort. Skin creamy white; flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Zucchini. A small, short type of Cocozelle, 12 to 18 inches long. Skin dark green, becoming lightly mottled and striped yellow at maturity. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Fall and Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Fruit is of good size, deep orange-yellow, and with thick yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making Largely used for canning and making
pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Delicicus. Medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Hubbard. The standard winter Squash. It is of good size, of ten weighing 9 to 15 pounds. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, of excellent flavor, rich orange-yellow. Has a very hard shell and will keep until spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Golden Hubbard. A deep orange-yellow; fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

## Sorrel

Sorrel is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Spinach

Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession; for fall use sow in August; and for winter crop, in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds for an acre in drills

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved. The hardiest variety and the best for early spring and fall sowing. Curled and crimped, thick, fleshy leaves. Oz .20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $\$ 2$.
King of Denmark. Makes a quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties, and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. $\$ 2$.
Long Season. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves and short, fleshy stems. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $\$ 2$.
Victoria. Leaves of fine texture, deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy, good quality. The plants remain in good condition for a long time. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Virginia Blight-resistant. A distinct strain with a blight-resisting vigor under conditions where ordinary strains of seed cannot be successfully grown. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$.
New Zealand. Entirely different in that it thrives during the hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in a hill, 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. 20 cts. ; 1141 lb .65 cts ; lb. $\$ 2$.
Perpetual. A valuable plant, producing green leaves in abundance close to the ground. As soon as one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear, and a constant supply of Spinach is kept up throughout the summer and autumn. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 25 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. $;$ lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## Turnip

One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill
For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Rutabagas should be sown from any time in July to August 1; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

Golden Ball. Perfectly globular; skin deep orange-yellow, and flesh of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. White skin and flesh, with purplish top. Quite early and very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Purple-Top White Globe. A very handsome globe-shaped variety; valuable for table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $\$ 1$.
Perfect Model or Snowball. The roots are beautiful in shape, pure white in color, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts. $;$ lb. $\$ 1$.
Yellow Globe or Amber. For early or late sowing; good cropper, fine keeper; excellent for table or stock. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Yellow Aberdeen Purple-Top. A very hardy and productive variety of excellent quality; good for either table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts. $;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1$.


Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnip. See page 51


CHEAP SEEDS ARE USUALLY WORTHLESS


Earliana Tomato
Marglobe Tomato
See page 53

Bonny Best Tomato

Cardinal Globe Radishes. See page 51


Icicle Radishes. See page 51


Early White Bush Squash. See page 51


New Zealand Spinach


Hollow-Crown Parsnips. See page 48

## Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter use. The roots grow to an enormous size and the flesh is tender and very sweet. In the latitude of Philadelphia, the seed should be sown from the first to the middle of July in order to make large roots for winter keeping.
Improved Purple-Top. (Special Strain.) This is a very hardy and productive type of this splendid vegetable; the flesh is yellow, solid, and unusually sweet, making it excellent for both table use and stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts ; $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.85$.

## Tomatoes

Sow thinly about the first week in March in a hotbed, greenhouse, or window, where the temperature is never below 60 degrees. When 2 inches high, set out the plants in boxes about 4 inches apart, or pot singly After all danger of frost is past they may be transferred to the open ground. Set them deep, 4 feet apart, and a shovelful of rotted manure should be mixed in the earth of each hill. If the vines are trained on trellis, the fruit will be finer and larger.
Bonny Best. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, always smooth, and of remarkably uniform size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Break O'Day. An early wilt-resistant variety with large, solid, globular scarlet fruits. One of the best of the diseaseresistant varieties. About ten days earlier than Marglobe. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 60 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Chalk's Early Jewel. The large, handsome fruits are very solid, deep through, brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $55 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak. Very large, round and regular; bright scarlet skin, solid flesh of best quality, seed cells small. Plants are very prolific and of fine appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Earliana. The fruits are good size, red in color, quite smooth, and are produced in great profusion. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 55 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Golden Queen. "Queen of all the Yellows." Its superior flavor has brought it into general favor as a table fruit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 50 cts.

## TOMATOES, continued

June Pink. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of six to ten fruits being borne at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped. Pkt. 10 cts . $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; 1/41b. \$1.75.
Marglobe. (Selected Strain.) Tested and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Very productive, second-early variety. Large, smooth, meaty, globular red fruits, free from cracks. Immune to rust and wilt. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Oxheart. A large, late-fruiting variety of distinct appearance and perfect quality. The fruits are heart-shaped, rosy pink, with very solid flesh of mild and pleasing flavor, and few seeds. Single fruits often weigh 2 pounds or more. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 20$. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Ponderosa. The fruits are very solid, almost seedless, of good subacid flavor and of immense size, frequently weighing more than two pounds. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts. ; oz. 60 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. A scarlet self-topping, disease-resistant variety. Fruits are of good size, smooth, globular, extremely solid and heavy with thick walls and of deep scarlet color. It is uniformly fruited, exceedingly productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Rutgers. The fruits are globe-shaped and resemble Marglobe in appearance, but ripen a few days earlier and are of a slightly brighter scarlet color. The flesh is firm, bright red throughout, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
The Stone. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest-yielding, bestkeeping, finest-flavored, main-crop variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/20z. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Small-Fruited Tomatoes

For pickling and preserving; also invaluable for garnishing.
Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.
Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.
Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles.
Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pearshaped fruits.
Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .35 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 60 cts.

## Forcing Tomatoes

The following varieties are excellent for growing under glass during winter as well as for outdoor culture. Although the fruits are smaller than standard varieties, they are most prolific.
Bide's Recruit. A very prolific English Tomato. Fruit of medium size, bright red in color, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 35 cts.
Carter's Sunrise. A heavy cropper, free setter, and bears fine, medium-sized fruits of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 35 cts .
Fillbasket. A most healthy and vigorous cropper of well-formed, medium-sized fruit; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about $11 / 2$ feet apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open ground, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out. For winter use, they should be cut just as they come into flower, tied in bunches and hung in a light, airy place indoors.

All varieties, except where noted,
15 cts. per pkt.
Anise. Used for flavoring.
*Balm. Made into Balm tea for fevers.
Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.
Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.
Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.
*Chives. Used for garnishing. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.
*Catnip or Catmint. An excellent tonic for cats. Pkt. 25 cts.
Dill. Used for pickling. Oz, 30 cts .
*Fennel. For pickling and sauces.
*Horehound. Valuable for medicine.
*Lavender, True. Used in perfume.
*Marjoram, Sweet.
*Rosemary. Aromatic; for seasoning. Pkt. 25 cts .
*Sage. Used for flavoring. Oz. 75 cts.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
*Savory, Winter. A hardy form.
*Thyme. For sauces and dressings. Pkt. 25 cts.
*Wormawood. Beneficial to poultry.

## Vegetable Plants, Roots, and Herbs

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind.

THIS STOCK CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUTSIDE THE JAPANESE BEETLE AREA


# FARM AND FIELD SEEDS 

Prices change with the market. Write for lowest prices when ready to order

## Clovers

Seed of Maximum Purity and Highest

## Germination

Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (Medicago sativa). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three or four cuttings per season can be made. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 50 cts.
Grimm Alfalfa. Greatly improved; very vigorous, and the hardiest Alfalfa known. Yields heavy crops. Lb. 60 cts.
Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Lb. 35 cts.
Sweet Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Grown for bee-food and a fertilizer. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts.
Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). The common red Clover. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 35 cts.
Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green-manuring. Lb. cover-cr
Lb. 30 cts.
White (Trifolium repens). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.75$.
Wild White (Kent Old Pasture). Certified. Wild White Ciover has long been used in England in their famous pastures. It resembles ordinary White Clover in general appearance, but has fewer blossoms, is lowgrowing and tenacious, forming a thick sward. Being a legume, it adds nitrogen to the soil and will increase the growth of the companion grasses in the pasture. Should be in all pasture mixtures; 1 to 2 pounds per acre is sufficient. Lb. $\$ 2$.

Prices for larger quantities will be quoted on request

## Barley

Barley needs a rich land, more sandy and lighter than that adapted to wheat, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels to the acre if drilled; 2 to $21 / 2$ bushels broadcast. Bushel weighs 48 pounds.
Spring and Beardless. Market price.

## Buckwheat

New Japanese. The kernels are larger than the common kind, the straw stouter and heavier. A very heavy cropper and less liable to blight than other sorts. It makes the finest flour. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Lb. 25 cts.

## Mangel-Wurzel

Used for feeding stock. Sow in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches apart in the row.

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds an acre
Mammoth Prize Long Red. The largest and heaviest cropping Mangel. Dark red skin, with whitish flesh. Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts ; lb. $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 5$.
Golden Tankard. An enormous yielder of weight per acre, and at the same time very nutritious. Flesh deep yellow. Oz. 10 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.

## Canadian Field Peas

Valuable for northern climates for cattlefeeding and for green soiling. Sow 3 bushels per acre alone, or $11 / 2$ bushels with 1 bushel oats. Market price.

## Cowpeas

Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast or $1 / 2$ bushel drilled in rows about 30 inches apart, in May or June. They may also be sown up to the end of July.
Whip-poor-will. Very early, maturing seed in about 70 days. Makes a very heavy growth. Market price.

## Millet

Nothing pays better for a stock-raiser and dairyman than a few acres of Millet. Valuable as a milk producer, and yields double the quantity of hay per acre that timothy and clover produce. Greatly relished by stock.
German or Golden. Sow 1 bushel (50 pounds) to the acre. Larger and heavier than the Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop, but is later. Should be sown in this latitude from April to July 10. Lb. 15 cts
Hungarian. Does especially well on rich soils and makes a finer quality of hay than Golden Millet. Lb. 15 cts.

## Field Corn

Sow 8 quarts to the acre in early May.
Improved Golden Dent. A carefully selected strain.
Early Yellow Canada. Has 8 rows and ripens very early. Generally used for replanting. It is well adapted to sections where the season is short or ground poor.
Lancaster County Sure-Crop. The ears are about 14 inches long, with 14 rows of kernels. It is a good cropper and a very strong-growing variety with plenty of foliage. Matures in 100 days.
Eureka White Ensilage. Long, narrow, white grains. A late maturer and used for silo. Rank grower, and prolific in leaves.

> All Field Corn at market price

## Rape

Dwarf Essex. Sow 6 pounds per acre broadcast, from April 1 to October 1. It produces enormous crops, and is ideal green manure. Lb. 30 cts . 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.

## Oats

Swedish. An excellent variety, productive and heavy. Sow $21 / 2$ to 3 bushels to the acre. Market price.

## Spring Wheat

A desirable crop to sow where fall-sown Wheat has been killed by severe winter. The grain is very hard, of excellent milling quality. Market price.

## Rye (for Seeding)

Spring. An excellent early green food, or for pasture. The grain is used for feeding and other purposes; the straw is of fine quality, making a larger yield than the winter rye from which it is quite distinct, the seed being smaller. Sow from May 1 to June 1. Market price.
Winter. Popular as a cover-crop. If allowed to mature will produce a heavy crop of grain, and a fine quantity of straw if cut about July 1. Market price.

Prices on Farm Seeds in larger quantities than listed will be quoted on application.

## Soy Beans (Soja Beans)

For hay, soil-improvement, and pasturage. When planted alone, make the rows wide enough to cultivate and use 40 pounds of seed per acre; if sown broadcast, 60 pounds per acre; when sown in corn, 30 pounds per per acre; when sown in corn, 30 pounds per when plowed under will enrich any soil.
Mammoth Yellow. Makes a large growth. Market price.
Wilson Black. One of the best for hay. Market price.

## Sunflower

Mammoth Russian. This makes a splendid poultry-food, especially for winter use, on account of its heating and fattening qualities; will yield sometimes as high as 60 bushels per acre. Sow 10 quarts per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1$.

## Vetches

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. Used as a covercrop. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 1 bushel ( 60 pounds) to the acre. Price on application.
Spring. Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats for milling and feeding to stock. Use 40 to 60 pounds to the acre. Market price.


Clover
Soy Beans


# DAHLIAS, New and Recent Introductions 

ABBREVIATIONS: FD., Formal Decorative; ID., Informal Decorative • C., Cactus; Col., Collarette; Inc. C., Incurved Cactus; S-C., Semi-Cactus; M., Miniature ; Pom., Pompon; S., Single

ALICE MAY. I D. A magnificent white, best described as a white Lord of Autumn. Beautiful in the garden and for exhibition. One of the best of the new whites. Blooms 10 by 6 inches.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
ANDREE BAYSSELLANCE. I D. A blended red and orange bloom 9 by 6 inches. Most attractive in the garden. Showy in arrangements and a good keeper. Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
CARL G. DAHL. I D. Graceful although of tremendous size. Blooms 9 by 4 inches of rather loose or open formation. The pointed petals curl slightly. Color, apricot-buff shaded old-rose on reverse of petals. Bush 51/2 feet.

Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts. best and prettiest rich. This large exhibition variety is the best and prettiest rich red that has been introduced. It has long, straight stems, great depth and easily grows 11 to 13 inches across. Blooms early and is very prolific. It is an oxblood-red that holds its color in the sun. Roots, $\$ 2$ each. Plants, 75 cts.
CONSUL GEN. QUIST. S-C. Soft cameo-pink blooms, 8 by 5 inches, shading lighter, with soft yellow shadings. Good stem. A decided acquisition and a Dahlia which has come to stay.

Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
DARCY SAINSBURY. F D. A fine white Formal inclined to the Informal but stems are strong and foliage well proportioned and rugged. Blooms 9 by 4 inches. Sun and heat do not bother it.

Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
DEMOLAY. A velvety crimson-red with blooms 9 by 5 inches. A strong rugged grower that does well in ordinary culture and responds favorably to good culture. Easy to grow and sure to please.

Roots, $\$ 10$ each. Plants, $\$ 3.50$
DOC. S. An attractive primrose-yellow Single suffused orange, with a white stripe in the center of each petal. A favorite for its outstanding color and keeping qualities. Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
ENKART PRIMA. S-C. Salmon with gold center-a beautiful color. Blooms 9 by 5 inches. Rugged plant with very vigorous foliage. A worthwhile Dahlia. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
GLAMOUR. I D. The color is a purple veined violet. It is a tall, rugged grower with blooms 11 by 7 inches on good stiff stems. Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Plants, $\$ 2$
GUIDING STAR. 'A large lemon-yellow-orchid, with slight reddish tinges on reverse. Blooms spangle the plant from early in the season to frost. A plant or two will keep you supplied for home use. Always uniform-always good. Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
HILLSIDE GOLD. C. This is a combination of golden yellow with an apricot glow. Blooms average 8 by 4 inches. Listed in Dahlia Futurity, and ranked third in winning varieties for same. Very prolific. Fine for cutting.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
IVORY GEM. An Orchid-flowering Dahlia, ivory-white in color and most attractive and artistic. Good stems that hold erect on the bush and in arrangements. A winner on the show table.

Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
JOSEPH E. MITCHELL. I D. A clean-cut soft buff blended apricot. Blooms are 10 by 5 inches, regularly formed, with long, straight, pointed petals. Outstanding in both color and form. Stems erect but not clumsy.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
KATIE K. I D. A giant bloom ( 11 by 6 inches) of beautiful soft violet-rose with lighter veinings. Open grower with good stiff stems and very prolific. Blooms are quite similar to Kathleen Norris in color but bush-growth seems to be much stronger and less temperamental.

Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
KILGORE'S KING. I D. Strong-growing, rugged variety. Large, massive blooms, with long, pointed petals, on cane stems. A Dahlia that should stand a lot of adverse conditions and still be good. Blooms flesh at center with outer petals gold, 12 by 5 inches.

Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
LITTLE DIAMOND. M S-C. Do not miss this one. Admittedly the best foreign Miniature for 1939. Color, violet-rose with sul-phur-yellow at center. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
LITTLE MISS PRIM. M S-C. A miniature straight Cactus that is truly diminutive in form. Bushes grow only 16 to 18 inches tall, with straight stems that are almost as long. The blooms are only $21 / 2$ to 3 inches. For corsages and arrangements it is the most popular Dahlia we have ever seen. Rose-pink, shading lighter at center and tips.

Roots, $\$ 2$ each. Plants, 75 cts.
MARIETTA E. I C. The outstanding Cactus Dahlia of last season, winning eleven Firsts and Mrs. Stout's Medal in the A. D. S. Show. A profuse bloomer with perfect stems and a good grower. Clear, even canary-yellow that does not burn or fade.

Roots, $\$ 2$ each. Plants, 75 cts.

MISS GLORY. S-C. Outstanding because it fills the need for a deep yellow Semi-Cactus for exhibition. Stems are satisfactory. Blooms 10 by 5 inches, soft apricot-yellow with lighter shadings; the petals rolled and considerably incurved. Blooms from midseason on.

Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
MOTHER MAYTROTT. I D. A good grower with healthy, dark foliage, strong, erect stems, and remarkable keeping qualities. Holds a perfect center throughout the season, besides being a consistently profuse bloomer. The white blooms are 10 to 11 inches across and of great depth. Roots, $\$ 2$ each. Plants, 75 cts.
PINK GIANT. I D. A distinctive variety of largest size ( 10 by 6 inches), bright Tyrian pink. Very showy. A good all-round Dahlia.

Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Plants, $\$ 2$
PREMIER WINSOME. I D. This massive Dahlia has good form, substance and excellent plant-growth, in fact, all the qualities of a good exhibition variety. Blooms 11 by 6 inches, basic color white, suffused with mallow-pink.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
PRODUCER. ID. Exhibition blooms can be grown over 8 inchesbut the average size is 7 by 5 inches. A glowing honey-dew orange that attracts immediate attention. Now that the medium or cutflower size is increased to 8 inches, this Dahlia can be easily controlled and go places in that class. Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Plants, $\$ 2$
RED ROBIN. M F D. A bright scarlet in a true Miniature. Holds its color in the sun and the blooms are only $21 / 2$ by 2 inches. Exceptionally profuse, with good centers from carly until frost. A good growing bush about $21 / 2$ feet tall.

Roots, $\$ 2$ each. Plants, 75 cts.
RED EYE. M. An orange-scarlet Miniature Peony. Dark foliagestriking in the garden. A dwarf bush for landscaping and border effects. Although flowers are diminutive gives a mass of color and a gem for arrangement use.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
RITA WELLS. I D. This recent introduction ranks with Sunrays for size. Blooms 11 by 7 inches, rose-buff with the reverse subdued lilac-pink; petals have a decided golden sheen. A rugged grower with long, heavy stems. Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Plants, $\$ 1.50$
ROBERT L. RIPLEY. I D. This variety is, without question, one of the big ones. Color, soft Rhodamine-purple with deep rose-pink suffusion throughout. Stems are straight and strong. Buds may be cut and will develop into full open flowers.

Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
SATURN. Col. Pleasing clear yellow Collarette of perfect form with a real yellow collar. Beautiful for arrangements. Received acclaim wherever exhibited. Strong, erect stems. Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
SILVER LADY. I D. Ivory-white blooms, 10 by 6 inches, lightly, flushed and edged violet-rose. Nature certainly "went to town" when she developed this exquisite and lovely Dahlia. With rugged foliage and fine, long stems plus its delicate color, it is indeed a thing of beauty, which once seen in its perfection, leaves a lasting picture in the mind.

Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Plants, $\$ 1.65$
SNOWCREST. Inc. C. A medium-sized white Incurved Cactus. Long, erect stems and rugged, open foliage. A sure winner in its class. Also fine for home use as it keeps like a chrysanthemum.

Roots, $\$ 7.50$ each. Plants, $\$ 2.50$
SUNRAYS. I D. Blooms clear buff with apricot suffusion and a rather distinct peach-red on reverse of petals. This variety has quite a list of winnings.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
THE GOVERNOR. F D. Named in honor of Gov. Herbert O'Connor, of Maryland. A bright sulphur-yellow which is, without question, a Formal Decorative of beautiful form with wide, heavy petals that roll back at the tips. It easily grows 11 by 6 inches with long, erect stems and strong, rugged, insect-resistant bushes about 5 feet tall.

Roots, $\$ 4$ each. Plants, $\$ 1.50$
VIRGINIA RUTE. I D. Bloom 12 by 9 inches. This Dahlia has everything. Color is rich ox-blood-red, shaded garnet on edges of petals. Resembles Cherokee Brave in color and form as well. Blooms have high, full centers. The long, strong stems need no support, even when grown for exhibition. Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
VIRGINIA SHIPLEY. F D. to I D. Excellent stems and a good, rugged grower. Deep lemon-yellow with a golden hue. The bloom opens as a Formal Decorative and develops into an Informal Decorative.

Roots, $\$ 3$ each. Plants, $\$ 1$
YELLOW GLORY. S-C. A magnificent clear lemon-yellow that will easily grow over 12 inches across and 7 inches deep. It is beautiful in form with a very full high center and plenty of artistically twisted petals which make a very complete flower. Stems are well-proportioned on a good sturdy bush which grows about 5 feet tall.

Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Plants, $\$ 2$

## Decorative Dahlias

## Formal and Informal

Decorative Dahlias are the largest flowering of any type. The petals are long, broad, and flat and the flowers are double and full to the center. As a garden flower or for cutting to brighten indoors the Decorative type will afford much pleasure.
Andrea Ericson. I D. A white Fort Monmouth. It is somewhat heavier in petal formation, but very pleasing in form. Held on excellent stems.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Anna Benedict. I D. Color is a rich deep garnet with black shadings and shadows at the center of the bloom. Medium to tall habit of growth and exceptionally free bloomer. Roots, 50 cts. ea.
California Idol. I D. A bright, self-colored yellow, 12 inches and more in diameter, with corresponding depth. Stems very stiff. Plant is medium tall. One of the greatest winners on the exhibition table.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Cavalcade. F D. In form, this Dahlia resembles Jersey's Beauty, and its stems are almost identical. It is, however, larger in diameter and two or three shades darker.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Cherokee Rose. I D. A Jersey's Beauty seedling with all its parent's good qualities. Beautiful shade of lilac-pink, shaded deep rose-pink. Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
City of Cleveland. I D. A strong, healthy grower, producing large, uniform, well-formed blooms of artistic form in a bright orange suffused scarlet.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Democracy. F D. A primrose-yellow, shaded golden yellow, globular in form, with petals that open back to the stem; long, strong stems. Certificate, Storrs, Conn.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Fort Monmouth. I D. The color is rich claret with a brightness unusual in darker tones. Flowers are full centered and well formed, borne on long, stiff stems.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Golden Bounty. F D. The soft rich lemon-yellow blooms of perfect form, about 9 by 6 inches, are of wonderful substance and appeal to everyone, whether for garden or cutting. Early. Free-blooming, low-growing, healthy bushes. Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
Hunt Velvet Wonder. I D. The attractive, broad-petaled blooms are huge and have good, full centers and great depth. They are deep rosy magenta, blending into a true purple.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Jane Cowl. I D. This wonderful Dahlia has been a success wherever grown. Color, a warm buff and old-gold, blending to apricot and rose at the center.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Jersey Beauty. F D. The ideal pink for exhibition or florist use. Large, deep flowers of perfect form on long stems. Free, early bloomer; fine keeping qualities.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Kemp Violet Wonder. I D. Violet-purple, with a faint bluish violet at the tips of petals. Deep flowers of perfect form.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Kentucky. F D. This Dahlia has the same ideal characteristics as Jersey Beauty, of which it is a sport. Its color is a tone of Jersey Beauty pink, with a lot of yellow and gold blended in, making it more of a salmon-pink.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Lord of Autumn. I D. One of the greatest clear yellow exhibition Dahlias. Flowers attain a wonderful size and depth, with long, pointed, and twisted petals. A good strong grower.

Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Milton J. Cross. Center of flower is a clear light lemon-yellow shaded rose and coral on outer petals. Blooms are not only large but deep as well and very full at center. Roots, 50 cts . each
Myra Howard. I D. A glowing saffron-yellow and gold, with tints of salmon. Throughout the deep flower are petaloids, which give it distinction in both form and color. A thrifty grower, with giant blooms on long, rigid stems.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Opal. I D. A great favorite in pastels as it is a soft salmon-rose with lighter shadings and centers of light lemon-yellow. A good keeper and easily grows 11 by 6 inches. Scored 85E. at Mid-West Trial-Grounds.

Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Purple Mist. A purple-garnet not far from Thomas A. Edison in color. Stems are strong and straight. Winner of the American Home Achievement Medal. Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Red Salute. F D. Heavy petals and leathery foliage as well as the bright cardinal-red color place this variety in good standing as a red Formal. Stands adverse growing conditions. An early and continuous bloomer.

Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
Robert Emmet. I D. A grand, velvety cardinal-red Dahlia of giant size and great beauty. Produces great quantities of perfect blooms from mid-August till frost. Stems stiff and long with flowers perfectly facing.

## Decorative Dahlias, continued

Sultan of Hillcrest. F D. Unique form, with the petals recurving to the stem. Huge blooms of lemon-yellow with reverse rosy pink, giving an unusual color effect.

Roots, 50 cts. each
The Universe. I D. A deep, rich garnet with rosy magenta shadings. The petals are pointed and the centers are always full through the season, stems erect, and bush-growth good. Blooms early.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Thomas A. Edison. F D. It is impressive with its staghorn petal formation, the cane-stiff stems, the thrifty growth, and the royal purple color, found in no other Dahlia.
Treasure Island. F D. Color, bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion and shadings. Bush-growth is strong, branching readily from the ground, giving 4 -foot stems.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Volcano. F D. to I D. This variety is Formal or Informal, according to the way it grows. Color, orange-flame-red that does not fade or burn. Foliage dark green and rugged. It is a real keeper, the bloom being made up of heavy petals and supported on strong stem.

Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts .
Watchung Giant. I D. A Dahlia for the largest bloom class, of deep amber-yellow suffused orange-cadmium. It is a good stronggrowing variety with many winnings to its credit.

Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
White Prolific. F D. There are very few whites which are satisfactory but this one, with notched petals, is an early and continuous bloomer and has excellent stems. Roots, 35 cts. each
White Wonder. I D. The giant blooms are pure white with long, pointed, twisted, and curled petals, giving the flower a light, fluffy appearance.

Roots, 35 cts. each

## Cactus Dahlias

The true Cactus type flowers are double, with long, narrow, twisted petals. The Semi-Cactus type petals are shorter, with a broad flat appearance. The Cactus type are much appreciated because of their lasting quality after cutting.
Amelia Earhart. S-C. Apricot-buff, with salmon tints, shading to soft yellow at base of petals. One might picture it as an improved Edna Ferber of larger size, better stems, and with more gold and less rose shadings. Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
American Purity. S-C. A fine, large, deep white on strong, erect stems. Its substance and keeping qualities make it an ideal exhibition Dahlia.

Plants, 50 cts. each
Ella May. C. A true Cactus Dahlia with a good stem. Flowers are large and deep, with full centers. Color, deep crimson-carmine, dark and yet rich. Bush is a good open grower. Roots, 35 cts. each
Golden Standard. C. A warm buff, shaded amber and gold. Very pleasing in form, with full centers and evenly arranged petals. Bush is a good open grower.
Jean Trimbee. S-C. Massive yet artistic, with long, revolute petals that curl and twist. The color is a beautiful petunia-violet, making it popular as an exhibition Dahlia. A tall, vigorous grower with long, erect stems. Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Jersey's Dainty. C. A truly dainty variety of white faintly tinged lavender, almost pure white late in the season. A prolific bloomer with long, straight stems.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Jessica Dragonette. S-C. Color can be described as a buff-apricot suffused peach and mauve. Large flowers of perfect form with beautifully pointed petals. Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Limelight. S-C. Dwarf-growing but an improved Frau O. Bracht. A true Semi-Cactus of soft sulphur-yellow, with good erect stems. Blooms 9 by 5 inches. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
Miss Elsie Jane. S-C. Medium in size-about 4 inches when not disbudded and 6 inches across when disbudded. Color is an appealing shrimp-pink with cream shadings at center and tipped violet-rose.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Mrs. Herbert O'Connor. S-C. Long, slender, yet erect stems; good-sized blooms of unusually bright color, which is soft rosepink, deepening at center. Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts .
Paul Pfitzer. S-C. It is a pleasing combination of primrose and shell-pink. Strong, vigorous plants with dark foliage and excellent stems.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Satan. S-C. Flower scarlet, with yellow on reverse of petals, showing at the center as petals unfold. Flowers are uniformly large and of regular formation.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Treasure Chest. S-C. Beautiful, perfectly formed. The blooms grow in water, making it ideal as a cut-flower. Soft golden yellow lightly suffused coral-red. Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.

## Miniature Dahlias

The newest type. Bushy plants, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet in height and covered with flowers all season. The medium-sized, semi-double blooms are carried on rigid, wirelike stems well above the foliage, making ideal garden plants. As cut-flowers they are superb, keeping fresh in water for many days.
Baby Royal. M S-C. Salmon-pink, shaded apricot with yellow at base of petals.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Bishop of Llandaff. M. Duplex. An unusual flower, petals being bright scarlet with a center of deep garnet. Roots, 35 cts. each
Buckeye Baby. M F D. This fine Miniature is really small and the stems are fine for cutting. Color, gold-buff lightly shaded red on the reverse.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Dianne. M S-C. A dainty bloom of rose and tan. Early, profuse, full centers, and good form throughout the season.

Roots, $\$ 2$ each. Plants, 75 cts.
Dubonnet. M S-C. Color a rich deep oxblood-red that does not fade or burn. This variety grows with natural stems for cutting. Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Fairy. M F D. Described as a miniature Jersey Beauty but lighter in color-violet-rose, shading mauve at tips. A very early and continuous bloomer.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Little Nemo. M F D. A striking crimson uniformly tipped white. Very pleasing and regular form.

Roots, 50 cts. each
McKay Purity. M F D. Just the white needed for every use. Good stems. Prolific and a good keeper. Blooms $23 / 4$ by $11 / 2$ inches. Roots, 50 cts. each
Orchid Lady. M F D. Always a mass of bloom, good for cutting. Color, bright violet-rose.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Petit Sonne. M S-C. Outer petals yellow, center buff. A cleancut flower, very neat and attractive, of good substance, fine for arrangements.

Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Pink Lassie. It is soft rose-pink, with lighter shadings. Bush is low-growing and blooms are $31 / 2$ inches across. The more blooms you cut, the more it produces. The peony-type flowers on long, slender stems add to its valued uses. Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.
Rapture. M I D. A robust grower with excellent stems. Keeps well when cut. Color, rose-pink, shading to sulphur-yellow at center, with a gold suffusion.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Rose Beauty. M F D. A neat, truly Miniature form of Jersey Beauty. The color is a soft peach with coral suffiusion. The blooms are uniform and perfect, with full centers. Roots, 35 cts. each
Sanhican Sweetheart. M S-C. An artistic and useful novelty. Color, ochreous buff, suffused rose-red. Roots, 35 cts. each
Snowsprite. M S-C. Pure white blooms, $31 / 2$ by 2 inches, show up wonderfully against the green bushes. An artistic flower, always uniform, with centers full and on good stems. Blooms very early. Roots, 75 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.

## Dwarf Dahlias

A wonderful new race of Dahlias that are particularly adapted for landscape planting for beds or borders. They start blooming early in the summer when only about 1 foot high and continue until frost, developing to about 2 feet in height. These dwarf Dahlias are very useful for forcing in pots indoors.
Easter Greeting. S-C. This is the original variety of this type. White with a creamy cast. Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Elsie. S-C. One of the best. Soft peach-red, shading to lemonyellow at center.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Fred Springer. F D. A larger bloom than the other Dwarf varieties but a rich scarlet in color with bright green, fern-like foliage which is very effective in mass plantings.

Roots, 35 cts. each
Gertrude. F D. The best clear primrose-yellow in this Dwarf class. Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Kate. F D. Small bright cardinal-red blooms, very showy in bed planting and very attractive, uniform, and good for cutting.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Maria. S-C. Considered an improvement over Easter Greeting with better centers and not as tall a grower.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Rosalie. S-C. Bright violet-rose, shaded lighter at center and tips. A very good grower.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.
Ursula. F D. Dark oxblood-red. For those who do not like bright reds, this variety will contrast better with the lighter shades.

Roots, 50 cts. each. Plants, 50 cts.

## Pompon Dahlias

Pompon Dahlias are very similar to the Show Dahlias, but smaller. They are of medium growth and well suited for the border.
Betty Anne. Color, soft rose-pink, inclined to violet-rose. Blooms are small, uniform in size and form. Roots, 25 cts. each
Bob-White. It is milk-white, having just a cast of yellow when opening.

Roots, 25 cts. each
Doria. Flowers deep wine, shaded darker at center. Stems are wiry and stiff. Centers are unusually full. Roots, 35 cts. each
Goldilocks. Gold, deepening at center; flowers well formed with full centers. Good for exhibiting and cutting. Roots, 25 cts. each
Helen Anita. A beautiful lilac with a lighter reverse and white center. Very attractive and good for cutting. Roots, 25 cts. each
Honey. Primrose-yellow, with faint suffusion of red on edges of petals. Free flowering, on long stems. Roots, 25 cts. each
Mary Munns. One of the best in a phlox or mallow-purple. Good for exhibition or cutting.

Roots, 25 cts. each
Mike. Burnt-orange, shading lighter at the outer petals. Attractive, and a profuse bloomer.

Roots, 25 cts. each
Morning Mist. A favorite as a cut-flower. Good long stems. White tipped lavender with rosy lavender at center. Roots, 35 cts. each
Reginald. A fine exhibition Pom for the purple class. Diminutive in size and complete in form. Roots, 50 cts . each. Plants, 50 cts .
Sherry. This is a fine deep purple of perfect exhibition form and size. A quick grower, early and profuse. Roots, 35 cts. each
Sunny Daybreak. Lemon-yellow, heavily tipped cardinal. Flowers of good form.

Roots, 25 cts. each

## Single Varieties

Doris. A brilliant carmine, heavily tipped pure white. Very distinct and striking.

Roots, 25 cts. each
Garnet Poinsettia. Rich, glowing garnet with a brilliant, glistening sheen. Large blooms of poinsettia form. Roots, 25 cts. each James Weller. Rich golden yellow with central zone of each petal soft rosy red. Large, well-formed blooms. Roots, 25 cts. each
Little America. A Single white that is artistic for arrangements as the petals are inclined to roll forward. Roots, 35 cts. each
Pequot Yellow. A very large clear yellow. Good habits of growth and a variety which is very popular. Roots, 35 cts. each
Scarlet Century. Bright, glowing scarlet blooms on erect stems. Good grower and free bloomer.

Roots, 25 cts. each
Thrill. One of the most striking bicolors. Bright cardinal with a distinct white spot in the end of each petal that certainly attracts your attention. Very showy. Roots, $\$ 1$ each. Plants, 50 cts.

## Collarette Dahlias

Collarette Dahlias are single flowers with a row of differentcolored petals inside of the outside row, giving the appearance of a collar.
Erica. Deep amaranth-red, almost black; collar of same tone with white tips.

Roots, 50 cts. each
Fille. Bright yellow with self-colored collar. Fine stems, and a good keeper in the garden or in the showroom. Roots, 50 cts. each
Mitzi. Crimson-carmine shading to primrose-yellow at center and edged white. Bushes branch and bloom freely. Roots, 50 cts. each
Tribune. A real cut-flower and showy in the garden. The deep crimson-carmine flowers have a white collar, edged and marked carmine.

Roots, 50 cts. each

## Orchid-flowering Dahlias

This fine new race hails from Scotland and is certainly due great popularity for landscape effect, gardens, table arrangements, and dainty decorations. The bushes are compact, 2 to 3 feet in height, free-branching, and exceedingly prolific bloomers, with flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.
Buttercup. Ideal for garden as the bush is a healthy grower, low branching, and full of perfectly formed, graceful flowers. Light buttercup- or deep lemon-yellow.

Roots, 25 cts. each
Dahliadel Twinkle. A beautiful white with distinct violet-rose markings on the reverse of the petals, which roll forward and show on the face of the flower. Roots, 35 cts . each
Lone Star. A light lemon or sulphur-yellow on the face of the petals with a soft French purple on the reverse with the petals tightly rolled forward. Stems are long and erect. An early and continuous bloomer.

Roots, 35 cts. each

## WATERER's Superb Gladiolus

Culture. Gladiolus are easily grown in any ordinary good garden soil, provided the situation is sunny. They may be planted in rows, beds, or groups 6 inches apart, covered with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Press the earth firmly around the bulbs. Water freely but always after sundown and cultivate frequently to prevent the surface of the soil from hardening. A succession of blooms can be had by planting the bulbs at intervals of two weeks from about April 15 to July 1 .

## NEW AND RECENT VARIETIES OF MERIT

The varieties offered below are all of the newer introductions and have been selected for vigor, size and beauty of bloom.

BEACON. Salmon-red with large cream blotches; flowers large and slightly ruffled; long, strong stems. A distinct variety. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
BLUE BEAUTY. Large light blue flowers with edges of petals overlaid violet-blue and 6 to 8 wide-open florets of fine round form. Excellent long spikes with 20 or more buds. Beautiful exhibition variety. Fine as a cut-flower. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.
BLUE DANUBE. Striking, pure amethyst-blue with contrasting blotch of dark blue. A fine tall-growing variety with 6 to 8 florets open at once. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
CORAL GLOW. One of the richest colors in the Glad of todayglowing coral-red. Large flowers on tall stems. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
GERTRUDE SWENSON. Lavender-mauve with white blotch on lower petals. A very large, straight spike with 12 blooms open at once. Recommended for exhibition purposes. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
JOSEPH HAYDN. A very good light heliotrope-violet with a very conspicuous dark violet blotch on the lower petals. Robust grower of striking color. 45 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; $\$ 32.50$ per 100 .
LA FIESTA. A rich orange of a very pleasing shade. Tall, wiry stems with many flowers open at one time. A Glad that everyone will like. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
LOTUS. Brilliant creamy white, flushed with very delicate light pink-a beautiful pastel shade. Six or seven flowers open at one time on tall stems. See No. 8 on color-plate, inside back cover. 10 cts.each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
MAX REGER. Light lavender-blue with darker throat-markings, ending in sharp, white points, giving it a resemblance to a blue butterfly. Very graceful and attractive. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
MILFORD. Clear azure-blue without markings. Eight or more tremendous florets open at one time. Tall, strong spikes. One of the finest blues. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
MISS NEW ZEALAND. Salmon-apricot, suffused rose with blotch of peach-red. The spike is tall with massive, well-rounded florets well placed, with 8 to 10 open at one time. A prize-winner wherever shown. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
MOORISH KING. Very dark mahogany-maroon with velvety black sheen. Long, strong stems with many flowers of good substance. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
NEW ERA. This is one of the finest, much-ruffled pure pink varieties recently introduced. The spikes are always straight, the color is very pleasing, and the flowers are of heavy texture, with as many as 10 open flowers at one time. A winner wherever shown. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
OREGON STATE. The best pink yet introduced, and considered better than Picardy. Color is a little lighter and less salmon than Picardy with a cream throat in place of the dark blotch, as in Picardy. We recommend this variety. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

PEGGY LOU. A very large flower of soft light rose. Tall stems with many florets open at once. An outstanding variety. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
REWI FALLU. Immense deep blood-red florets, 8 open at one time, while the buds are colored to the tips of the tall, straight stems. A great future is predicted for this variety in its color class. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
ROSE VAN LIMA. A pure clear pink with no shade of salmon as most pink Glads have. The flowers are large with many open and well placed on tall stems. A very fine variety which we recommend. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
RUDOLPH SERIKIN. The finest dark blue. Florets pure dark pansy-blue. Considered an improvement on Pelegrina. Flowers larger and better color. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
SAHARA. Soft russet-brown petals with a cream blotch striped scarlet. As many as ten blooms open on tall, straight stems. Recommended as an exhibition variety. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; \$15 per 100.'
SHIRLEY TEMPLE. Light cream, with a rich creamy yellow throat. Large, ruffled, 6 -inch florets with as many as 8 to 10 open at one time. A seedling of Picardy. Tall, vigorous grower with flowers of good texture and substance. The aristocrat of Gladiolus today. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
SMILING MAESTRO. A very pleasing color. Deep salmonorange without any markings. The flowers are very large, measuring 6 to 8 inches across. Splendid exhibition variety with 10 to 12 flowers open at one time. 8 cts, each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
STAR OF BETHLEEEM. Snow-white with a tinge of cream on the lower petals. Enormous flowers of good substance and form, 7 or more open at one time, well placed on very long stems. Considered the largest and best of the whites. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
VAGABOND PRINCE. Lovely garnet-brown florets, lighter in upper throat and with a small blotch of glowing scarlet on lower petals, 8 to 10 open at one time. A seedling of Picardy and a gorgeous novelty of a most unusual color. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
VALERINA. Truly a very good red-a magnificent light red self color. Many large flowers of beautiful form perfectly placed on tall, stiff stems. One of the best of recent introductions. 30 ets. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
WHITE TRIUMPHATOR. Very large flowers of glistening pure white, perfectly placed on tall, straight stems. Highly recommended for exhibition. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
YELLOW EMPEROR. A very fine yellow, deep in color and considered the best yellow yet introduced. A real beauty with many open flowers on straight, strong stems. 9 cts . each; 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
ZUNI. A beautiful smoky blend of salmon and slate, tinted purple. Six to ten flowers of huge size open on strong stems. One of the tallest and recommended as the best smoky. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .


#### Abstract

In cutting Gladiolus for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way a spike will last a week or ten days and as a rule the colors are more refined when developed in the house.


## Gladiolus for Late Planting

Gladiolus can be had in flower in late September and October if the bulbs are retarded in cold storage.
We are prepared to place in cold storage any yarieties ordered before the middle of April and ship at any date required for later planting.

## STANDARD GLADIOLUS

ALBATROSS. Unquestionably one of the best of the large whites. Flowers are absolutely without blotches or throat-markings. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
AMADOR. A large glowing red of good substance and perfect form. Recommended for exhibition purposes. See No. 1 on color-plate, inside back cover. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
BAGDAD. Delicate smoky old-rose, deepening toward edges of petals, lighter throat; large, wide-open flowers on strong, tall stems. Highly recommended. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
BETTY NUTHALL. A warm, light coral, with pale orange throat and a light feathering of carmine. Flowers are often 6 inches across, of splendid substance and well placed on tall, strong spike. One of the best Gladiolus of later introduction. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
BLUE ADMIRAL. Deep violet-blue. Will bloom with many well-arranged florets open at one time. 'This variety is amongst the best new blues recently offered. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz. ; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
CHRISTABEL. Soft shrimp-pink with sulphur-yellow throat. Tall, straight spikes with 7 or more very large florets open at one time. 8 cts . each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
COMMANDER KOEHL. Large, brilliant scarlet-blood-red flowers on tall, strong stems. A recent introduction which is considered one of the finest and sturdiest of the dark reds. See No. 12 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; \$5 per 100.
DEBONAIR. La-France-pink shading to shrimp-pink toward the center, with creamy throat. Tall, strong straight spikes with many large flowers open at a time. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
DREAM OF BEAUTY. A rosy purplish red of great beauty. Tall, sturdy stems with as many as 10 to 12 large flowers open at one time. See No. 6 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts . each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
FLAMING METEOR. Bright rich red self-color without markings. Six or more of the largest flowers open at one time, on stems often 6 feet tall. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
FRANK J. McCOY. A pure rose-pink with a brilliant spot of scarlet on the lower petals. Long spike, with 6 to 8 flowers open at once. A fine exhibition variety. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
GATE OF HEAVEN. Pure deep yellow. Large, heavily ruffled flowers well placed on stiff, long stems. 8 cts. each; 80 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
GIANT NYMPH. Light rose-pink, with creamy yellow throat. Very large, wide-open flowers, well arranged on long stems. 6 cts each; 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
GOLDEN CHIMES. Lovely soft yellow, shaded deeper in the throat. Well-formed flowers on tall, sturdy stems. 8 cts . each; 85 cts . per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
GOLDEN DREAM. Clear, deep yellow, recurved flowers; very distinct and attractive, many flowers open at one time. Tall, strong stems. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz. $\$ 4$ per 100 .
J. S. BACF. Dazzling salmon-orange with immense flowers borne on tall, straight stems. This is an outstanding variety we fully recommend. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
MAID OF ORLEANS. Milk-white with creamy throat. Large flowers perfectly placed on tall, strong stems. Excellent variety. See No. 10 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts , each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
MILDRED LOUISE. A glorious, outstanding newer variety of a delightful warm salmon-pink. Very large, graceful blooms arranged beautifully on a splendid tall and sturdy stem. See No. 11 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
MINUET. Beautiful clear, light lavender. Four to six large, heavily textured blooms open at once on a good, strong stem. This is the lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Considered by most growers as the last word in a light lavender Gladiolus. See No. 3 on inside back cover. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
MOTHER MACHREE. A smoky lavender overlaid salmon-pink toward the edges. Large flowers well placed, 6 to 8 open at one time, on tall, strong stems. Very attractive. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
PARADISE. Clear apricot-orange. Tall, straight spikes with perfect placement and 6 to 8 large florets open at one time. Highly recommendable. 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .
PAUL PFITZER. Rich, velvety purple. Excellent spikes with many well-placed blooms open at one time. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
PELEGRINA. Deep violet-blue, the darkest blue of the Pfitzer collection. Long, well-formed flower-spikes, several open and all buds showing their deep velvety color clear to the top. Very striking. See No. 7 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. A Super-Gladiolus. One of the best ever introduced. Color resembles the variety Dr. Bennett, but the flowers are larger and of twice the substance, better shape and nicer form, measuring 6 to 7 inches in diameter; bright orange-salmon with small velvet red mark. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
PICARDY. A clear soft shrimp-pink with a blotch of flesh-pink which blends back into the main color. Seven to ten open florets which measure 6 inches across on a strong, tall spike. A sensational variety in recent years. 6 cts . each; 65 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
RED LORY. Carmine-rose, with crimson blotches. Unusually tall spikes with as many as twelve to fifteen blooms open. 7 cts. each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .


Yellow Emperor


Gladiolus Primulinus, Golden Poppy

## STANDARD GLADIOLUS, continued

SCARLET WONDER. Purest deep scarlet, mammoth flowers, many open at a time on tall, stiff stems. A real giant. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
SONATINE. Clear bright rose. Large, well-placed, open flowers on strong stem. See No. 4 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
SWEETHEART. Delicate cherry-rose, shaded silvery rose; six or more flowers open at one time. We recommend this variety to all Gladiolus lovers. See No. 2 on color-plate, inside back cover. 8 cts . each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
TIP-TOP. The warm bright red florets are large and of the wide-open, flat type, on long, straight stems, with 7 to 8 open at one time. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
YELLOW PERFECTION. Large clear deep yellow flowers well placed on tall, sturdy stems. 8 cts . each; 80 cts . per doz. $\$ \$ 5.50$ per 100 .
GIANT-FLOWERING MIXTURE. An unexcelled blend of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
FINE MIXTURE. A popular low-priced mixture of all colors and shades. 10 cts. for $3 ; 40 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 22.50$ per 1,000 .

## Primulinus Hybrid Gladiolus

These new varieties, gained by crossing the large-flowered Gladiolus with the yellow African species, Gladiolus primulinus, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. The first hybrids produced were rather small-flowered and distinctly hooded, but the newer hybrids which we offer are nearly as large as the ordinary Gladiolus, while the tendency of the upper petal to droop has been eliminated to a considerable extent. They still retain, however, the graceful form of their Primulinus parent. On account of their tall, slender growth they are not well adapted for massing, but are unsurpassed for cutting and as specimen plants scattered in the border.
Alice Tiplady. The largest orange Primulinus, with wide-open flower, not hooded, and varying in color, the three large outer petals being rich orange and the lower inside ones lighter. It is medium early and forces splendidly. Frequently gives two stalks to a bulb. 6 cts . each; 65 cts . per doz. ; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
ANNIE LAURIE. Heavily ruffled, delicate pink flowers, overlaid with light rose-pink; light purplish lines in the throat. An exquisitely beautiful Glad. 6 cts . each; 65 cts . рет doz.; \$4 рег 100.
GOLDEN POPPY. Rich deep-toned yellow on tall, wiry stems. The round flowers are pure self-color without any markings. See No. 5 on color-plate, inside back cover. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
ORANGE BUTTERFLY. A peculiar but very distinctive and attractive shade of glowing bronze-orange, many flowers open at once. See No. 9 on color-plate, inside back cover. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Orange Queen. Purest apricot, of a very warm tint. Large, open flowers on good stems. Justly considered one of the very choicest novelties in Primulinus Hybrids. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
QUEEN OF BREMEN. An unusually fine new Primulinus. Attractive rose-pink blooms produced very freely on long spikes. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Souvenir. Superb deep yellow self. Tall-stemmed, large hooded flowers facing forward, four to six open at the same time. 6 cts. each; 65 cts . per doz. ; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
THE ORCHID. Really new type of Gladiolus. Long, narrow petals, slightly notched and ruffled. Color is orchid over white, with rose-lilac feathering in throat. The most orchid-like Gladiolus in the world. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
WASAGA. Clear buff-apricot. Wide-open, nicely frilled flowers; medium tall, straight spikes. Very distinct. 7 cts . each; 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
WHITE BUTTERFLY. One of the finest and most popular white Primulinus. Strong grower. Blooms of good substance and very lasting. 7 cts. each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Primulinus Hybrids, Mixed. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest hybrids. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## MONTBRETIA

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The mediumsized, single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clear, stiff stem about 2 feet long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as gladiolus and the bulbs should be handled in the same manner.
Fire King. Glowing scarlet; fine branched spikes and dark green foliage. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
George Davison. Pale orange-yellow, pointed petals; stems much-branched and tall. 8 cts . each; 85 cts . per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
His Majesty. Large, clear yellow flowers shaded crimson-scarlet. An outstanding variety. 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
King Edmund. Rich golden yellow, with brown markings in the center; wellbranched, sturdy variety. 11 cts . each; $\$ 1.40$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Lady Hamilton. Soft yellow, center petals suffused with rosy apricot-a rare color. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Lord Nelson. Outside crimson; inside orange-scarlet, with yellow eye. Very effective. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Queen Alexandra. Flowers large and beautiful, chrome-yellow with carmine blotch at base of petals. 12 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 9$ per 100.
Una. Flowers rich apricot with carmine blotch, well shaped, and of good substance. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mixed. Good assortment of colors. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.

## WATERER'S Summer-flowering Bulbs and Plants

Under this heading will be found some of the most important garden material, things which will not only bring gorgeous color to the garden, both in the border and in the rock-garden, but will furnish some of our most desirable and unusual flowers for cutting. There are also splendid plants for pots and window-boxes.

They are all easy to grow, provided a few simple requirements are met, and the Tuberous-rooted Begonias are especially important because they are the answer to the gardener's prayer for a really worth-while plant which will thrive in the shade.

## Acidanthera bicolor

A valuable bulbous plant for outdoor culture, blooming in August. The lovely creamy white flowers, with a chocolate-brown blotch at the base of each petal, are borne on stems $11 / 2$ feet long, each carrying from 4 to 10 blooms having a delightful lasting fragrance resembling that of the tuberose. Delay planting in the spring until the ground gets warm; plant 3 inches deep. The bulbs should be lifted in the fall, same as gladiolus. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Amaryllis

An easily grown plant of wondrous beauty. On receipt of the bulbs, pot up in flower-pot 1 to 2 inches more in diameter than the bulb and cover only to the shoulder of the bulb, leaving the neck protruding. Use good garden soil with a liberal amount of bone-meal added. Water sparingly until flower-spike appears, then water more freely as plant advances in growth.
Giant American Hybrids. We believe this selection is the best obtainable at the present time, and will give the amateur great pleasure for the window-garden. They are of vigorous growth, free-flowering habit, and the individual flowers are enormous. We offer mixed varieties only.
 Monster bulbs. Halli (Lycoris squamigera). Perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere without protection. Of unique blooming habit, sending up, in August, several flower-stalks to the height of 2 feet, bearing large bunches of fragrant lavender-pink blossoms. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Begonias, Tuberous-Rooted

For window- or porch-boxes, beds or borders in semi-shaded positions, Tuberous-rooted Begonias are unexcelled for summer display, while well-grown examples in pots never fail to excite admiration. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost. The bright flowers contrast well with the deepcolored foliage. The bulbs must be lifted in the fall and planted in spring after the ground gets warm. Plant in rich soil and keep well watered.
Single-flowering. Large, single flowers of great beauty, 4 inches or more across. Dark Red, Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, White.
Single Frilled. Single flowers, beautifully frilled and fringed on the outer edges. Dark Red, Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, White.
Double Camellia-flowered. Flowers of the most exquisite form, resembling camellias and roses. Dark Red, Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, White
Double Frilled. Large, fully double flowers with frilled edgesa most pleasing formation. Dark Red, Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, White.
Lloydi (Hanging-Basket Type). Splendid for growing in hangingbaskets or as individual specimens in pots where the branches, drooping over the edges, produce masses of attractive, showy, double flowers. Rose, Salmon, Orange, Pink, Yellow, White. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Calla Lilies

Golden Yellow Calla. This is the Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty, the flowers being as large as the popular white winterflowering variety and of a rich lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with numerous white spots, which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance. They may be started inside and safely planted out in May.

| fely planted out in May. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth roots | \$0 45 | \$4 50 | \$3500 |
|  | 70 | 700 | 5000 |

## Caladium esculentum • Elephant's Ear

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown and very effective for beds, borders, or for planting out on the lawn. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about 3 inches deep. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. When full size, it stands 4 to 6 feet high, with leaves 3 to 4 feet long by $21 / 2$ feet wide.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-size bulbs | \$0 15 | \$150 | \$10 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 20 | 200 | 1500 |
| Selected Monster | 35 | 350 | 2500 |

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS. Fine for decorating the conservatory, greenhouse, and window-boxes, also for planting outdoors when ground has become warm.
Named Varieties. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Cinnamon Vine

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Large select roots, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Dielytra

Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). This lovely old perennial, which was very popular in old-time gardens, is still one of the finest ornamental plants obtainable for the perennial border. The plants are easy to grow and, with very little care, form attractive plants with arching stems that bear great racemes of heart-shaped flowers of rose and white which last through most of the spring. Bleeding-Heart foliage is very attractive, so the plants present a pleasing appearance when not in bloom. The plants are long-lived and improve and increase in size and beauty year after year. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Gloriosa

Superba Rothschildiana. This handsome African tuberous-rooted plant, known as the "Climbing Speciosa Lily," has been used mostly as a greenhouse climber, but can be grown successfully as an outside climber if given a warm, sunny situation. It may be grown on a trellis as it finds support through the numerous tendrils. It reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet and produces large, gorgeous, lilylike flowers which open bright yellow, but change to a deep scarlet. Strong tubers, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Gloxinias

Gloxinias make excellent house plants and succeed well in a sunny window in the spring months. They may be started in February in a shallow box about 2 inches deep, the bottom of which has been covered with about one inch of sphagnum moss. Spread the bulbs out on the moss, about $1 / 2$ inch apart, and cover them with more moss to the depth of about $1 / 2$ inch. Keep the bulbs in a temperature of about 68 degrees. In about two weeks both tops and roots will have made a start. The bulbs should then be potted into 4 -inch pots in light, sandy loam, and will flower profusely during May and June. Be careful to keep water off the foliage and shade the plants from direct sunlight as the season advances.
All Colors Mixed. 40 cts. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.


## Hyacinthus

Candicans. Selected bulbs. A hardy summer-flowering Hyacinth, producing erect spikes, 3 feet high, of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. It is very effective when planted in clumps among shrubs. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Ismene calathina . Peruvian Daffodil

A handsome, summer-flowering bulb producing in great abundance its amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant flowers. The bulbs can also be potted and flowered in the house during winter. Extra-large bulbs, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Madeira or Mexican Vine

A beautiful and popular vine much prized for porches and arbors because of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves of a light green color and racemes of feathery white flowers of delightful fragrance. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Oxalis

Summer-flowering bulbs with brilliant flowers and dark foliage. Suitable for mass bedding, rockeries, hanging-baskets, or vases.
Deppei. Small; white. Shamrock. Pink flowers.
Lasiandra. Rosy pink.
25 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100

## Tigridia . Tiger or Shell Flower

One of the most showy of summer-flowering bulbous plants. It blooms from midsummer until frost, grows about 2 feet high, and produces large, wide-open, triangular blossoms often 4 to 6 inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant combinations of yellow, scarlet, and pink. Clumps of them, planted in the border, are most gorgeous. The culture is the same as for gladiolus.
Mixed. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Tuberoses

Excelsior, White Pearl. The Tuberose is one of our finest summerflowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white, double, and exceedingly fragrant-a single flower will perfume a room. Do best in a rich, warm soil and a sunny situation. Each Doz. 100 First-size................................ $\$ 007$ \$0 $75 \$ 500$ Selected Mammoth...................... $15 \quad 150 \quad 1000$ Single Mexican Everblooming. A white single-flowering form of Tuberose which begins to flower in July and continues throughout the season. Very fragrant. 7 cts . each; 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.

## Zephyranthes • Zephyr Flower; Fairy Lilies

Rush-like foliage, about 6 inches high, from which rise openpetaled, crocus-like flowers in various colors. Fine for spring planting in borders and rockeries. They start blooming in August and continue to send up fairy cups until frost. Also excellent for pot-culture. Alba. Pure white. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.
Rosea. Large; rose-colored. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Ismene calathina


## HARDY LILIES (Lilium)

No class of plants capable of being cultivated outdoors possesses so many charms. Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand out prominently from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of the best sorts.

Lilies thrive best in a well-dug, rich soil. Deep planting is rec-ommended-at least 6 inches deep for most, and more than that for the Speciosum varieties. For best effects place the bulbs in clumps of six or more, with at least one inch of sand beneath, over, and around each one, then cover with soil.
Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). This superb Lily has flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolatecrimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. Flowers in August. Each Doz. 100 Mammoth Bulbs................................. $\$ 0$ 40 $\$ 400 \quad \$ 3000$ Monster Bulbs.
$\begin{array}{llll}55 & 5 & 50 & 40\end{array} 00$ Auratum platyphyllum. The most vigorous and hardy Auratum. Broad petals with yellow band, but somewhat lighter-colored spots. Stem-rooting; plant deep.
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 500\end{array} \$ 3500$
 Batemanniæ. A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. $\$ 25$ per 100.
Hansoni. A very beautiful Lily, unsurpassed in vigor of growth. Blooms extra early. Flowers are large, of a bright yellow, tinged orange and spotted maroon, with thick wax-like petals, appearing in clusters of eight to twelve flowers. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Henryi. A beautiful Lily, very hardy, a strong, healthy grower, and one of the best Lilies for garden culture. The flower-stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, carry five to eight flowers each. In color it is a rich apricot-yellow, lightly spotted with brown.
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 500 & \$ 3500\end{array}$

Philippinense formosanum. Autumn-flowering. A graceful Lily growing 5 to 7 feet high, with large, white, trumpet-shaped blooms, suffused on the exterior with reddish brown; tips of petals elegantly recurving. Possesses a delightful fragrance and blooms in August and September. Stem-rooting; plant 8 inches deep. Selected Bulbs
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 40 & \$ 4 & 00\end{array} \$ 3000$
Regale. (American-grown Bulbs.) It grows 3 to 5 feet high, blooms out-ofdoors in July, is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under very varied conditions. The large, trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, produced freely, are ivory-white shaded pink, tinged canary-yellow in throat. Fine for forcing.

Each Doz. 100
Mammoth Bulbs. ..................................... $\$ 0$. 30 \$3 $00 \quad \$ 2000$ Monster Bulbs..................................... $40 \quad 400 \quad 3000$ Selected Monster Bulbs.............................. $65 \quad 6 \quad 50 \quad 4500$ Extra-selected Monster Bulbs....................... $85 \quad 8 \quad 50 \quad 60 \quad 00$
Speciosum album. Pure white, reflexed flowers with yellow anthers, in August and September. A good garden variety, but not quite so large and vigorous as the pink sorts, growing only 4 to 5 feet tall. All Speciosum Lilies are stem-rooting and should be planted 8 to 12 inches deep, depending on size of bulb. 70 cts. each; $\$ 7.25$ per doz.; $\$ 50$ per 100 .
Speciosum magnificum. Rich carmine on white ground, with crimson

| pots. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs | \$0 40 | \$400 | \$30 00 |
| Monster Bulbs | 65 | 650 | 4500 |
| Jumbo Bulb | 0 | 100 | 7500 |

Speciosum Melpomene. Same as preceding, but much darker in color.

|  | Each | Doz. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs. | \$0 40 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| Monster Bulbs | 65 | 650 | 4500 |
| Jumbo Bulbs. | 00 | 1000 | 750 |

Speciosum rubrum. Also similar, but rosy white, heavily spotted crimson.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs. | \$040 | \$400 | \$30 00 |
| Monster Bulbs | 65 | 650 | 4500 |

Monster Bulbs........................................ $65 \quad 650 \quad 4500$

Jumbo Bulbs...................................... $100 \quad 1000 \quad 7500$
Tenuifolium. A charming little early-flowering, deep scarlet Lily with strongly recurved petals of waxy texture. A gem in the rock-garden and in the border. Blooms in June. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, spotted with black; very showy. 4 to 5 ft .25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Tigrinum flore-pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Double, showy flowers of orange-red, spotted with black. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Planting. We recommend spring planting of 2-year-old stock that has been prepared far in advance by being potted up in the fall and carried through the winter in coldframes. These plants have an active, fibrous root-system and are shipped during the month of May. They are in bud at all times during the season and ready to begin blooming at once. The ball of earth surrounding the roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface of the soil and thoroughly watered.

## Select Hybrid Tea Roses

All Hybrid Tea Roses on this page, 85 cts . each; $\$ 9$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
Autumn. Burnt-orange, streaked and marked with red. Bud of medium size, developing into a cupped, double, fragrant flower.
Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. An outstanding Rose with long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers. They have a delicate fragrance and are produced on long stems. Very free flowering.
$\$ 1$ each
Charlotte Armstrong. Patent Rights reserved. Shapely, rich blood-red buds, opening to appealing blooms of a brilliant spectrum red. $\$ 1.50$ each
Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. A vigorous Rose with attractive, long-pointed, orange-copper buds and large, double, high-centered flowers that have a rich fragrance. The color is brilliant pink with a beautiful salmon glow.
$\$ 1$ each
Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105. A very remarkable Rose of vigorous growth with superb blooms of a deep and vivid crimson, shaded with deep red and mellowed by a soft velvety nap. Lovely urn-shaped buds. Delightfully fragrant. \$1.25 each
Dainty Bess. An exceedingly charming and daintily colored single Rose of perfect form. Delicate shell-pink with a conspicuous bunch of crimson stamens.
Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous.
Dicksons Centennial. Plant Patent No. 223. A truly marvelous new Rose with magnificent blooms of deep, glowing crimson having velvety red shadings; fragrant.
$\$ 1$ each
Edith Nellie Perkins. An outstanding, vigorous, and free-flowering Rose with long-pointed buds of good size and long-lasting, double, fragrant flowers of Oriental red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.
E. G. Hill. Beautiful long buds of perfect form and full, double, high-centered flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red as they develop.
Etoile de Hollande. Particularly healthy growing, free-flowering bedding Rose with large, brilliant red flowers.
Glowing Carmine. The name appropriately describes this beautiful new Rose. It is a strong grower with well-shaped buds representing a splendid color that lasts exceptionally well. $\$ 1$ each
Glowing Sunset. Plant Patent No. 104. A Rose representing an indescribable blend of orange-yellow and rose-pink. \$1 each
Golden Dawn. The ideal yellow garden Rose. The ovoid, lemonyellow bud is heavily splashed with crimson and develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, large, double, sunflower-yellow flower.
Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson flowers, with vivid, fiery red center. It is quite hardy and extremely free flowering.
Hinrich Gaede. This magnificent variety occupies the coveted position of being the most colorful of all Roses. It has long, pointed, shapely buds of a brilliant nasturtium-red color which opens vermilion shaded golden yellow; fragrant.


Miss Rowena Thom

Lady Alice Stanley. Large, long, pointed buds expanding into a very large, moderately fragrant, pale flesh-pink flower with a deep coral-rose tint on the reverse.
Margaret McGredy. The large, brilliantly colored, double flowers are an entrancing shade of rich Oriental red, passing to carminerose, lasting a long time; light spicy fragrance.
McGredy's Scarlet. A Rose of marked superiority on account of its strong, vigorous growth, free and continuous habit of flowering, and its brilliant red color; fragrant.
Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old-gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer and a very vigorous plant.
Mme. Butterfly. Fine, light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon.
Mme. Joseph Perraud. Long, slender, pointed, nasturtium-orange buds which open to sweetly fragrant flowers of a charming buff, straying to a lovely shade of shell-pink.
$\$ 1$ each
Mme. Jules Bouche. While not a pure white, being at times slightly tinted with blush on the reverse of the petals, we consider it one of the best white bedding Roses.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands.
Mrs. Charles Bell. A sport of Radiance, and exactly like it except for its finer, softer color. Lovely shell-pink with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Generally conceded to be immensely superior for garden planting to Souvenir de Claudius Pernet and others of that type. The fine long buds open into perfectly shaped, open flowers of rich lemon-yellow.
Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best light pink varieties. Color two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow; fragrant.
Mrs. Oliver Ames. Patent Rights reserved. Among the most fragrant of all modern Roses. Of strong, upright growth, producing nicely formed flowers of chrome-yellow. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Medium-sized, long, pointed buds of a reddish gold, opening to semi-double, cupped, very lasting, fragrant flowers of a deep golden yellow.
Mrs. Sam McGredy. A beautiful coppery scarlet-orange heavily flushed with rich red on the outside of the petals. Delicately perfumed.
Orange Nassau. Plant Patent No. 350. A spectacular Rose of brilliant orange on the face of the petals and glowing chrome-yellow on the outside. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Pink Dawn. An exceptionally charming Rose of highest merit. Produces an abundance of perfectly formed, full, double flowers of a deep rose color, opening to lovely pink blooms tinted with orange at the bases of the petals; fragrant.
$\$ 1$ each
President Herbert Hoover. A glorious Rose, wonderfully free in the easy manner in which it grows and charming in its color arrangement which is a splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow. Moderate fragrance.
Radiance. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branching growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at the bases of the petals; very fragrant.
Red Radiance. A clear cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced in 1916 and now recognized as a garden Rose of unusual merit.
R. M. S. Queen Mary. Plant Patent No. 249. The color of this beautiful variety is quite distinct from anything yet seen in Roses -a wonderful combination of vivid shades, a rich, glowing blending of salmon and pink with an orange base. Delicately perfumed.
$\$ 1.25$ each
Rose Marie. The ideal long buds open into large flowers of splendid form and substance, in color clear rose-pink with delicate lighter edge, and delightfully fragrant.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals-a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center, without any color blending, which is retained without fading even in the warmest weather.
Talisman. The most astounding novelty in Roses produced in many a year. Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, fragrant high-pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copperred and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.
Ville de Paris. A very distinct, rich buttercup-yellow without a trace of any other color, retaining its richness under all weather conditions.
\$1 each

## Perpetual-flowering Bedding Roses

Gruss an Aachen. Flesh-pink with salmon-yellow shadings.
Pink Charm. Beautiful deep pink. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz
Pink Gruss an Aachen. A richer and more intensely colored pink than Gruss an Aachen.

All Bedding Roses, except where noted, 85 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per doz.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson.
Henry Nevard. Crimson-scarlet.
Mrs. Albert Barbier. Pearly white, tinted salmon-flesh.
Mrs. John Laing. Large; clear pink.
All Hybrid Perpetuals, 85 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per doz.

## Five Large-flowering Polyantha Roses

Baby Chateau. Velvety dark red.
Dagmar Spath. Pure white.
Orange Triumph. Scarlet-orange.
Rosenelfe. Silvery rose-pink.
Springtime. Appleblossom-pink.
Any of the above, 85 cts . each; $\$ 8.50$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, or other objects. All bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. Single varieties in your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness.
All Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses, 85 cts. each; $\$ 9$ per doz., except where noted
American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses.
Climbing American Beauty. A fine, free-blooming climber of excellent habit, strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy 10 to 15 -foot canes in a single season. Very fragrant, rosy crimson flowers.
Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and produces beautiful clusters of pink flowers.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems.
Easlea's Golden Rambler. Plant Patent No. 114. This new Rose, which is indeed most outstanding, comes to us from England where it has proved a superb variety. It has comparatively large, wellformed, double flowers of a rich golden yellow color; fragrant. $\$ 1$ each.
Emily Gray. One of the best yellow Climbing Roses ever introduced. The color is clear golden yellow, and all the flowers are double.
Golden Glow. Plant Patent No. 263. The medium-sized flowers are semi-double and profusely produced in clusters of 4 or 5. The color is a pure bright yellow without any shadings. $\$ 1$ each.
Jacotte. Flowers shrimp-pink or light salmon-orange in color, shaded golden yellow at base, fully $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, delightfully scented.
Mary Lovett. Large, handsome flowers of pure, waxy white, sweetly scented.
Mary Wallace. Well-formed, semi-double flowers of a bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals.
New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1. This new Rose is a sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet which is universally acknowledged as the best and most popular American Climbing Rose. This new variety is identical in every way with its parent in size and formation of its long-pointed flesh-pink buds and double flowers, but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. The long, shapely buds are carried on 12 to 14 -inch long stems. Very large, fragrant flowers of delicate pink, with big, frilled petals stained crimson outside.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most promising Climbing Roses yet sent out. The vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers are of medium size, produced in large clusters and in great profusion.
Primrose. In this we have what has long been sought after-a real hardy yellow rambler. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and hardy. In color it is light primrose-yellow.
Silver Moon. This Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green, mildew-proof. Flowers are large, silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens, very fragrant and attractive, produced on strong stems.


Climbing Rose, Golden Glow

## Rosa Hugonis

The light yellow flowers, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches, make a striking display very early in the season. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz

# Waterer's Choice Bedding and Decorative Plants 

NOTE.-THESE PLANTS, EXCEPT AS NOTED, CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUT OF THE JAPANESE BEETLE AREA

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AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (African Lily). A splendid orna-
    mental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright
    blue flowers on long stems. Plants from 6-in. pots, $1.50 each
AGERATUM Fraseri. Clear blue flowers all summer.
                            30 cts. each; $3 per doz.
ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Fragrant foliage.
                            30 cts. each; $3 per doz.
ALYSSUM, Little Gem. Ideal for edging.
                            15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon), Half-Dwarf, Pink, Scarlet,
    White, Yellow and Copper. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
ASTER,Giant Comet. Strong plants, 10 cts. each; $1 per doz.
BEGONIA gracilis luminosa. Red.
    Prima Donna. Pink.
CANNAS.
    Antoine Wintzer. Crimson-scarlet. 41/2 ft.
    City of Portland. Deep rose. 31/2 ft.
    Hungaria. Clear rose. 31/2 ft.
    King Humbert. Orange-scarlet flowers. Bronze foliage. 5 ft.
    Louis Cayeux. Rosy scarlet. 4 ft.
    Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Watermelon-red. 5 ft.
    Poppy. Bright red. Bronze foliage. 4 ft.
    Richard Wallace. Pale gold. 31/2 ft.
    Rosea Gigantea. Rich rose. 4 ft.
    The President. The finest red Canna. 5 ft.
    Wyoming. Orange flowers. Bronze foliage. 6 ft.
    Yellow King Humbert. Yellow flowers, dotted red. 41/2 ft.
    Started plants in pots, 30 cts. each; $3 per doz.
    Roots of the above can be supplied up until April 15 at 20 cts. each;
        $2 per doz.
    Cannas can be shipped out of Japanese beetle area.
COLEUS, Golden Bedder. Yellow.
    Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with golden border.
    Verschaffelti. Crimson.
            All Coleus, }15\mathrm{ cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
DRACENA indivisa. For porch and window-boxes.
    4-in. pots, }75\mathrm{ cts. each; 5-in. pots, $1 each; 6-in. pots, $1.50 each
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FUCHSIA. Pink and Purple.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
GERANIUMS, Alphonse Ricard. Scarlet.
Beaute Poitevine. Salmon-pink.
La Favorite. Pure white.
Rose-scented. Fragrant foliage.
All Geraniums, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
HELIOTROPE. Fragrant purple flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
HYDRANGEA, Otaksa. Heads of pink but sometimes blue flowers. Can be shipped out of Japanese beetle area.

5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each; 6 -in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ each IPOMEA noctiflora (Moon-Vine). Pure white, fragrant flowers. Heavenly Blue. Intense blue.

All Ipomceas, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
LaNTANA, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink, and Lavender.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz. lobelia, Crystal Palace. Dwarf. Dark blue.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. PANSY, Giant Exhibition, Mixed. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100
PETUNIA, Bedding Varieties: Heavenly Blue. Light blue. Rosy Morn. Pink. Snow Queen. White.

All Bedding Petunias, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Single Fringed, Mixed.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
SALVIA (American Scarlet Sage). $\quad \$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100
SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SCABIOSA, Mixed. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
STOCKS, Mixed. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
VERBENA, Pink, White, Blue, Scarlet.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. VINCA (Periwinkle). White and green vine for window-boxes.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. ZINNIA, Giant Double, Mixed.

Lilliput, Mised.
All Zinnias, $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100

# Carnation and Chrysanthemum Rooted Cuttings and Pot-Plants 

| Greenhouse Carnations | Rooted Cuttings | Pot-Plants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 .$\$ 1750$ | 100 $\$ 22$ 50 |
| Giant Laddie | 2500 | 3000 |
| Virginia | 1200 | 1500 |
| Boston Ward | 1200 | 1500 |
| Peter Fischer | 1200 | 1500 |
| RED |  |  |
| Spectrum Supreme | 1200 | 1500 |
| Scarlet Monarch | 1500 | 1800 |
| Robert Allwood | 2250 | 2750 |
| Woburn. | 1500 | 1800 |
| Johnson's Crimson | 1200 | 1500 |
| Barbara Farr | 2250 | 2750 |
| WHITE |  |  |
| Improved Matchless. | 1200 | 1500 |
| Patrieian | 1200 | 1500 |
| Puritan | . 1500 | 1800 |
| White My Love | 1500 | 1800 |
| YELLOW |  |  |
| Golden Wonder | 1200 | 1500 |
| Maine Sunshine | 1200 | 1500 |

## Anemone Chrysanthemums

Crimson Glow. Red.
Garza Supreme. White.
Graf. Von Oriola. Rose-pink.
Marietta. Soft pink.
Mrs. John Shields. Sulphuryellow.
Orange Glow. Rich orange.

Purple Queen. Purple, tipped gold.
Red Bird. Ruby-red.
Silver Star. White.
Susanne Miller. Golden yellow.
The Titan. Bronze.
Yellow Garza. Light yellow.

Pompon Chrysanthemums
Ball of Gold. Pure yellow. Lilian Doty. Pink.
Bronze Doty. Bronze. Mary Pickford. White.
Captain Cook. Rose-pink.
Christmas Gold. Golden yeilow.
Dorothy Turner. Bronze.
Fez. Chestnut-crimson.
Irene. White.
Jewell. Deep pink.
New York. Bronze.
Princeton. Orange.
Red Doty. Wine-red.
Tom Pearson. Yellow.
White Doty. White,
Wildfire. Orange.

Rooted Cuttings, $\$ 8.50$ per 100
Pot-plants, $\$ 20$ per 100

## Greenhouse Chrysanthemums

Exhibition Varieties

Betsy Ross. White.
Detroit News. Bronze.
Early Frost. White.
E. A. Seidewitz. Pink.

Friendly Rival. Yellow.
Gladys Pierson. Apricot-orange.
Golden Majestic. Golden yellow.
Golden Mistletoe. Light yellow.
Golden Bronze. Bronze.
Gold Lode. Yellow.
Grace Sturgis. Wine-red.
J. R. Booth. Golden yellow.

Harvard. Deep crimson.

Louisa Pockett. White.
Majestic. Bronze.
Mistletoe. Blush-white.
Mrs. H. E. Kidder. Bright yellow.
Mrs. J. Leslie Davis. Laven-der-pink.
Nagirroc. Bronze.
Pink Mistletoe. Pink.
Thomas W. Pockett. Pink.
Vermont. Pink.
Wm. Turner. White.
Yellow Wm. Turner. Yellow.
Yellow Pockett. Yellow.
Yellow Gladys Pierson. Yellow.

Pot-plants, $\$ 20$ per 100

# THE NEWEST VARIETIES THAT HAVE PROVED SATISFACTORY AND THE OLD FAVORITES 

R., Suited to the rock-garden S., Suited to shade

## Achillea • Milfoil; Yarrow

Filipendulina. 3 ft . Flat heads of yellow flowers. June, July Millefolium roseum. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dense heads of pink flowers all summer. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. 2 ft . White.
Tomentosa. R. 6 in. Bright yellow flowers.
All Achilleas, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Aconitum • Monkshood

Fischeri. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A dwarf variety with pale blue flowers. September.
Napellus, Sparks' Variety. 3 ft . Tall variety, with branching spikes of blue flowers.

All Aconitums, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Ajuga • Bugleweed R

Genevensis. 6 in. A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow. Short spikes of intense blue flowers. June.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Genevensis rosea. 6 in . Dark green foliage. Rose-pink flowers. May, June. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Alyssum R

Argenteum (Rock Plant). 1 ft . Large, flat heads of golden yellow flowers.
Saxatile compactum (Rock Plant). 1 ft . Masses of yellow flowers in April and May.
Saxatile, Silver Queen. 9 in. A sulphur-colored variety of the above. All Alyssums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. 4 ft . Tall spikes of gentian-blue flowers, resembling giant forget-me-nots. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 Myosotidiflora. R S. 1 ft . A distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. May. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Anemone • Japanese Windflower

Lovely Windflowers growing 2 to 3 feet high and flowering from August to frost.
Hupehensis. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Resembles Japonica in a miniature way. Mauve-rose flowers from August until October.
Japonica alba. 3 ft . Single; purest white, with yellow center. Very lovely.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. 3 ft . A strong grower producing large, semidouble pink flowers.
Japonica rubra. 3 ft . Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow.
Japonica, September Charm. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Early and free blooming. Silvery rose, shaded mauve.
Japonica, Whirlwind. 3 ft . Excellent double white flowers. Beautiful.
Pulsatilla. R. 1 ft . Bluish purple flowers during April and May.
Sylvestris. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Prefers partial shade. White flowers on long stems in late May.

$$
\text { All Anemones, } 30 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3 \text { per doz.; } \$ 18 \text { per } 100
$$

## Anthemis

Tinctoria Kelwayi. 2 ft . Bright yellow Marguerite-like flowers in great profusion. June to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 Tinctoria, Perry's Variety. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Golden yellow daisies, 3 inches across, from June to October. This is a great improvement over the old types and is a splendid cut-flower.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz

## Arabis . Rock Cress R

Alpina. 9 in. A useful, early-flowering plant with pure white flowers, suitable for rock-garden, border, or for spring bedding. April, May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 Alpina fl.-pl. A double-flowered form of the above and a much superior plant. Alpina rosea. A choice variety. Flowers are a delicate pink.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aquilegia . Columbine

Cærulea. 2 ft . Blue and white.
Chrysantha. 3 ft . Soft yellow.
Crimson Star. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Crimson blooms with white corolla.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Long-spurred Orange and Scarlet Shades. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Long-spurred Pink Shades. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Long-spurred Snow Queen. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pure white.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. 2 to 3 ft . The flowers are of rich and varied colors.
Rose Queen. 2 to 3 ft . Soft rose-colored.
All Aquilegias, except where noted, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Armeria . Thrift; Sea Pink R

Cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Ruby-red flowers 2 inches in diameter, produced from June throughout the entire summer. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Cephalotes rubra. 1 ft . The flowers are of good size and the color is a striking red.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Laucheana. 6 in . Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses. June to August.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Artemisia

Vulgaris lactiflora. 5 to 6 ft . Fragrant, spirea-like plumes of creamy white flowers are borne on stout, erect stems from August to October.
Silver King. A showy, white-leaved variety growing 3 feet high. It can be cut and dried to mix with winter bouquets.

All Artemisias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100


Dwarf Hybrid Border Asters

Armeria cephalotes rubra


## Asclepias • Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bright orange-red flowers, borne in clusters on strong stems. July to September.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Asters, Hardy • Michaelmas Daisies

Barr's Pink. 4 ft . The finest bright pink.
Beechwood Challenger. 4 to 5 ft . Brilliant crimson-red.
50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Blue Gem. 3 to 4 ft . Free-flowering; rich blue.
Burbank's Charming. 5 ft . Dainty rosy white flowers in feathery sprays.
Charles Wilson. 3 ft . Popular bright red.
Climax. 5 ft . Showy spikes of large light lavender-blue flowers.
Mt. Everest. 4 ft . A wonderful white variety.
Queen Mary. 4 ft . Sky-blue, frilled flowers.
Sam Banham. 3 ft . Early. Pure white.
St. Egwin. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Beautiful light pink.
Tataricus. 6 ft. Flowers are bluish purple. Late-flowering.
All Michaelmas Daisies, except where noted, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Asters, Dwarf Hybrids R

Constance. Clear light pink.
Countess of Dudley. Pink with yellow eye.
Lady Henry Maddocks. Pale pink.
Lavanda. Light blue.
Lilac-Time. Deep violet-blue.
Nancy. Pale flesh-pink.
Niobe. Pure white, yellow center.
Victor. Lavender-blue.
All Dwarf Hybrid Asters, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aster alpinus Varieties

Albus. R. 6 in. Large, single white flowers in May and June.
Blue. R. 6 in. Fairly large light blue flowers.
Star of Wartburg. 15 in . Large lilac-blue flowers, with striking orange centers, flowering about the middle of June.

$$
\text { All Alpinus Asters, } 30 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3 \text { per doz. }
$$

## Aster Frikarti

Lavender-blue flowers 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, produced from June until the middle of November. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Excellent for cutting. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Japanese Asters

Mauve Cushion. R. 9 in. Form a cushion-like plant $21 / 2$ feet across. The delicate mauve flowers are over $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. October, November. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## TRY THOSE NEW CARYOPTERIS

## Astilbe - Spiraea

Long spikes of flowers during the summer. Ideal for partial shade.
Betsy Cuperus. 5 ft . White flowers with pink centers.
Granat. 5 ft . Dark crimson-red.
Pink Pearl. 4 ft . Delicate pink.
All Astilbes, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Aubrietia - Rainbow Rock Cress R

They form masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of vari-colored flowers in spring and early summer.
Choice Mixed.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Baptisia • False Indigo

Australis. 2 ft . Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Boltonia . False Chamomile

A showy native hardy perennial plant with large, single, aster-like flowers.
Asteroides. 5 to 7 ft . Pure white. Very effective.
Latisquama. 4 to 6 ft . Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.
All Boltonias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Calamintha

Alpina (Satureia alpina). R. 6 in. A prostrate rock-plant producing a mass of vio-let-blue flowers borne in clusters. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Calluna . Hardy Heather Rs. See also Erica.

Beautiful little evergreen plants that produce delicate flowers along the branches. They thrive in shade or semi-shade as well as full sun, making ideal plants for borders around azaleas or rhododendrons, and for specimens in the rock-garden.
Vulgaris (Scotch Heather). 2 ft . The bell-shaped flowers are a pretty rose-pink. Vulgaris alba. A very pleasing white.
Vulgaris aurea. Foliage golden in summer and red in winter. Pink flowers.

## All Callunas, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz

## Campanula • Bellflower; Harebell

Carpatica. R. 1 ft . Suitable for rock-garden or border. Large, blue, cupshaped flowers during July and August
Garganica. R. 4 in. Forms a dense, compact tuft and bears a profusion of starry, violet-blue flowers. June.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Blue, Pink, White, separate colors.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Mixed colors.
Persicifolia. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Slender, erect stems studded with blue, cup-shaped flowers in June and July.
Persicifolia Double Blue. A double variety of the above.
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the best introductions of late years. With its single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers, this variety is a most beautiful and attractive plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. June, July.

75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). R. 9 in. Slender spikes of blue, bellshaped flowers growing from compact tufts of bright green foliage. June, July. All Campanulas, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Carnation, Border

We can supply these popular favorites in mixed colors only.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Caryopteris

Mastacanthus superbus. 2 to 3 ft . A handsome, free-flowering plant of branching habit. Forms well-rounded bushes having long branches covered with whorls of attractive flowers arranged in tiers. Blooms in September and October. We can furnish these in separate colors. Blue, Pink, and White.

35 cts . each ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Cerastium R

Tomentosum. Forms a carpet of silvery foliage which is covered in May with pure white flowers

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100


Baptisia australis


Calluna vulgaris


Campanula persicifolia


Campanula garganica


Cerastium tomentosum


Hardy Chrysanthemum Border

Chrysanthemums, Small-flowered
Cheerfulness. Yellow. Irene. White.
Ethel. Deep maroon. Jean Treadway. Pink
Jewel. Lilac.
Ruth. Wine-red.
Large Double Decorative
King Midas. Light yellow.
Lillian Doty. Rose
Mrs. H. E. Kidder. Yellow.
Muldoon. Purplish amaranth.
Extra-early Double
Abundance. Salmon-red.
Aglow. Bright orange.
Aladdin. Coppery bronze.
Murillo. Old-rose.
Oconto. White.
Rapture. Orange-carmine.

Single-flowered
Lovelight. Pale pink.
Nancy Copeland. Red.
Princess. White.

## Cushion Type

This type is frequently referred to under the name Azaleamum. Dwarf and early flowering.
Amelia. Light rose.
Pygmy Gold. Yellow.
Queen Cushion. Pure white.

## Korean Hybrids

Extra-early single-flowering Chrysanthemums.

Auburn. Salmon-flesh.
Fortuna. Ox-blood-red.
Niobe. White.

Sappho. Yellow.
Stellaris. Yellow.
Vesta. Golden orange.

## Northland Daisies • Chrysanthemums

Developed from the extremely hardy Arctic Chrysanthemum, this group will prove of particular value where winter hardiness is to be considered. The plants are sturdy, vigorous in growth, and the single flowers are very lovely.
Brunhilde. Light bronze with long petals and finely cut foliage.
Igloo. White flowers produced in great quantities.
Kristina. Deep rose-pink with two rows of wide petals.
Rheingold. Yellow-bronze with double row of petals.
Siegfried. Long petals of a rich yellow shade.
Viking. Burnt-orange; long, pointed petals.

$$
\text { All Northland Daisies, } 40 \text { cts. each; } \$ 4 \text { per doz. }
$$

## Hardy Chrysanthemum

Maximum (Shasta Daisy). 2 ft . The large, white, daisy-like blooms are produced over a long period. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Chiffon (Shasta Daisy). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A daintily frilled Shasta.
50 cts , each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
All Chrysanthemums, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Cimicifuga

Racemosa (Snakeroot). S. 5 ft . Handsome shade-loving plant bearing, in July and August, spikes of pure white flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Convallaria • Lily - of -the-Valley

Majalis. $\mathbf{S}$.
Extra-strong clumps, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100

## Coreopsis

Grandifiora. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The bright yellow flowers are borne on long, graceful stems throughout the summer. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 Sunburst. New. 2 ft . Real double golden yellow flowers are produced all summer. Ideal cut-flower. A real novelty.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Crucianella

Stylosa. R S. 9 in. Blooms practically all summer-from May to November. It forms dense carpets of foliage and masses of rose-pink flowers.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Delphinium, The Most Popular Perennial

Giant Pacific Hybrids. 5 ft . The most beautiful of all the Delphiniums. Individual flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter, delicately shaded, and of good form and substance.

> Lavender Shades
> Light Violet Shades
> Dark Violet Shades

## Light Blue Shades <br> Dark Blue Shades White

All Giant Pacific Hybrid Delphiniums, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Wrexham or Hollyhock Strain. Tall spire-like spikes thickly studded with flowers of good size in all shades from very pale blue to the deepest and richest purples and blues.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Standard Varieties

Belladonna. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . An invaluable variety for cutting; sky-blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost.
Bellamosa. 3 to 4 ft . Dark blue. It is not subject to mildew
Lamartine. 4 ft . A robust-growing Larkspur having lovely dark blue flowers from June to September.

Mixture of the above three Standard Delphiniums, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Grandifiorum chinense. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Gentian-blue flowers and finely divided foliage. June to October.
Grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above.
Any of the above Standard Delphiniums, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Dianthus $R$

Allwoodi, Jean. 1 ft . Pure white with crimson center; clove-scented.
Allwoodi, Mary. 1 ft . Rose-pink, maroon center.
Allwoodi, Robert. 1 ft . Deep rose-pink.
Beatrix. Fragrant salmon-pink flowers in May and June. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Cæsius. 9 in. Bright pink, sweet-scented flowers in May and June.
Deltoides albus. Trailing. Pretty white flowers in June and July.
Deltoides, Brilliant. Very effective in the rock-garden. Carmine flowers.
Little Jock Hybrids. 6 in. Compact little plants bearing multitudes of fringed flowers in tints of pink, rose, and white.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Scoticus. These are the beautiful Scotch Pinks. Flowers are large and a wide range of color is represented.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
All Dianthus, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Dictamnus - Gas Plant

Fraxinella caucasica. 2 ft . A splendid old garden favorite with fragrant foliage and lovely spikes of pink flowers with deeper veins. Blooms during June and July.
Fraxinella alba. A white-flowered variety of the above.

$$
\text { All Dictamnus, } 35 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## Dielytra • Dicentra

Formosa (Plumy Bleeding-Heart). R. 15 in. A dwarf-growing variety with finely cut foliage and pretty pink flowers from April until August.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). 2 ft . Long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers in May.

Strong clumps, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Digitalis . Foxglove

Purpurea gloxiniæflora. 4 ft . Pink, Purple, White, separate.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The Shirley. 4 ft . The flowers are of enormous size and vary in color from pure white to deepest rose.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Doronicum

Excelsum. 2 ft . A very showy garden plant with daisy-like flowers of bright golden yellow in May and June.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Echinops • Globe Thistle

Ritro. 4 ft . Globular heads of glistening blue flowers. July, August.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Erica • Heath RS

Carnea. 6 in. Nodding, bell-shaped flowers of rosy carmine.
Vagans. 1 ft . Purplish red flowers in August and September.
All Ericas, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Erigeron

Pink Pearl. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Beautiful shade of rosy pink. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz. Speciosus. 2 ft . A fine hardy perennial producing purplish lilac, daisy-like flowers in July and August.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Erodium

Chamædryoides roseum. R. Forms tufts of glossy green leaves, with delicate pink-veined flowers on 2 -inch stems. Blooms from May until frost.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Eryngium . Sea Holly

Planum. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Small blue flower-heads and steely blue stems. Good for cutting and drying. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Eupatorium

Cœlestinum. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Masses of blue, ageratum-like flowers from August to October.
Fraseri. Feathery white flowers. July to September.
All Eupatoriums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Ferns, Hardy s

Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair). 2 ft . Black stems with delicate green fronds.
Aspidium spinulosum (Wood Fern). 2 ft . An evergreen variety.
Dicksonia punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). 2 ft . Grows in either sun or shade. Erect, broad fronds of a soft woolly texture.
Dryopteris marginalis (Evergreen Wood Fern). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the winter.
Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 ft . Requires a wet place in either sun or shade.
Onoclea struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 5 ft . Long, graceful plumes. Requires moisture.

All Ferns, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Fuchsias, Hardy s

Magellanica. The ruby-red flowers are produced just as freely in the sun as in the shade.
Profusion. Red with purple.
All Fuchsias, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Funkia . Plantain Lily

Subcordata grandiflora. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. July, August.

35 ets. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Gaillardia

Burgundy. 2 ft . Shining deep wine-red showing practically no yellow.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Dwarf Goblin. R. 1 ft . Forms a broad bush completely covered with bright yellow flowers with deep red zones. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mr. Sherbrook. The brightest yellow of any Gaillardia. Its large, full, circular flowers are a rich golden yellow with a paler center, unstained by any other color, and are supported by stout stems. They continue from early summer until late fall.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Ruby. This is a brilliant red having no hint of yellow or brown in its make-up. Blooms, all summer long, as do few other perennials. Its vivid flowers make a continuous showing and furnish abundant material for cutting.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
The Dazzler. A recent introduction, producing large, bright golden yellow flowers with red-maroon centers. Its strong, straight, erect stems make it a valuable variety for cutting.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Gentiana

Andrewsi. S. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Terminal heads of large blue flowers. Enjoys moist soil and shade.

35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Geum

Borisi. 1 ft . Large orange-scarlet flowers, excellent for cutting.
Fire Opal. 2 ft . Rich scarlet with orange sheen. Flowers from May to October. Princess Juliana. 2 ft . Pure orange-yellow. Fall bloomer. All Geums, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Gypsophila • Baby's Breath

Paniculata. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Cloud-like masses of small white flowers. One of the most popular and useful plants for cutting. July.
Repens. R. A dwarf trailer, excellent for cascading down the slopes of the rockgarden. Masses of small white flowers. June, July.
Repens, Rosy Veil. 2 ft . Double pink flowers throughout the summer; fine for cutting. Dwarf.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Bristol Fairy. 3 ft . New Gypsophila with double flowers almost as large as the annual Baby's Breath and every bit as white, as lasting, and as easily handled as the usual double sort. It is more valuable than either. Blooms from early summer until hard frost.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.


Planting of Hardy Ferns



Hemerocallis
Helleborus niger


## Grasses, Ornamental

Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). 6 ft . Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage of bright green with silvery midrib.
Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). 15 in . Forms dense tufts of bluish leaves. All Grasses, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Helenium

Bigelovi. 4 ft . Rich golden yellow with brown center.
Hoopesi. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Starts to flower in June. Orange-yellow.
Riverton Gem. 4 ft . Old-gold, suffused with terra-cotta. Blooms from August
until October.
All Heleniums, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Helianthemum • Rock or Sun-Rose R

Buttercup. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Single; golden yellow.
Clara Middleton. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Single; rich orange.
Fireball. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Double; rich scarlet.
Rose Queen. 11/2 ft. Single; pink.
The Bride. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Single; white.
All Helianthemums, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Helianthus • Hardy Sunflower

Decapetalus multifforus fl.-pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). 4 ft . Large, double, dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August.
Maximiliani. 6 ft . Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. All Helianthus, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Heliopsis . Orange Sunflower

Helianthoides Pitcheriana. 3 ft . Golden yellow flowers all summer.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Helleborus

Niger (Christmas Rose). 1 ft . In a sheltered, well-drained, partially shaded position it will come into bloom during February or March. The flowers are large and of artistic form. They are white, lightly flushed purple and measure 2 inches in diameter.
$\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Henterocallis • Day Lily, New Giant Hybrids

Anna Betscher. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form during late July and August.
D. D. Wyman. Golden yellow overlaid with bronzy red.

Dr. Regel. $111 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fragrant, orange-yellow, lily-like flowers. May.
Goldeni. 3 ft . Deep orange flowers are produced freely in early July.
Gypsy. 3 ft . Brilliant orange flowers in July.
J.A. Crawford. 4 ft . Combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow. July, August.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Clear yellow. Flowers from early July until late August.
Flava (Yellow Day Lily). 3 ft . Fragrant, clear yellow flowers. Blooms earliest of these charming Lilies, coming in May and June, and is useful as a cut-flower as well as in the herbaceous border. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Thunbergi. 3 ft . Blooms in late July, after the other varieties. Rich, clear lemon-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. All Hemerocallis, except where noted, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Hepatica

Triloba (Liver-leaf). R. 6 in. A pretty spring-flowering plant with light blue flowers and heart-shaped leaves. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Hesperis . Sweet Rocket

Matronalis. 2 to 3 ft . Fragrant purple flowers in June and July.
Matronalis alba. A white form of the above.
All Hesperis, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Heuchera

Brizoides. R. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very free flowering. Pale pink. May, June.
Pluie de Feu. Compact variety producing bright red flowers.
Sanguinea. Bright scarlet-crimson.
All Heucheras, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Hibiscus

Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink and white. 30 cts each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

ONE CANNOT HAVE TOO MUCH LAVENDER

↔
Japanese Iris

Hollyhocks

| Chater's |  | Double |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Newport Pink | Salmon-Rose | Mauve | Single |
| Maroon | White | Rose | Maroon |
| Scarlet | Yellow | Scarlet | White |
|  |  | Yellow |  |

## Hypericum

Moserianum. 2 ft . Large yellow blooms in July. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## German Iris • Iris germanica

Supplied in fall. Prices on request.

## Japanese Iris • Iris Kaempferi

Betty F. Holmes. Large; double; pure white with yellow midrib.
Blue Danube. A deep uniform true blue.
Blue River. We consider this the best deep blue Japanese Iris in cultivation. It has ten petals. The white stigmas are tipped blue and the base of each petal is bright gold.

60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.
Carlton Childs. Snow-white with deep violet veins.
Gold Bound. Double; pure white with gold bands.
Hana-no-Nishiki. Double; rose-pink with white margin.
Mahogany. Large; double; mahogany-red.
Misty Sky. The sky-blue petals are broad and of good length.
60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.
Proserpine. Bright rich blue.
Purple and Gold. Enormous; double; violet-purple with yellow throat.
Uchiu. Large; cerulean blue with golden center.
Wister's Favorite. Large; light blue.
All Japanese Irises, except where noted, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mixed Japanese Iris.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Various Irises

Cristata. R. 4 in. A dwarf, fairy-like plant with soft blue, orange-striped flowers. Easily grown in a rather moist, partially shaded position. May.
Pseudacorus (Water Flag). 3 ft . A rich yellow variety flowering with the Siberian Iris. Suitable for very damp places and for naturalizing, but just as fine in the hardy border.
Pseudacorus alba. 3 ft . A lovely pure white form of the above.
75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Pumila cyanea. R. 9 in. Violet-purple. May.
Pumila, The Bride. R. 9 in. Pure white. May.
Sibirica (Siberian Iris). 2 to 3 ft . Violet-colored flowers are borne on slender stems. May and June.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. A variety of great merit. Flowers snow-white.
Any of the above various Irises, except where noted, 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Iberis . Hardy Candytuft R

Gibraltarica. 1 ft . Very desirable dwarf plant with evergreen foliage, covered with dense heads of pale lilac flowers in early spring.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100
Sempervirens. 9 in. An invaluable spring-flowering plant of dwarf and compact habit, bearing masses of snow-white flowers in large trusses. April, May.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100
Sempervirens, Little Gem. 6 in . A miniature form completely covered in May with snow-white flowers. Its uniform neat habit makes it one of our best rock-plants.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Incarvillea

Delavayi. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large trumpet flowers, rosy purple in color.
50 cts each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Lavandula . Sweet Lavender

Vera. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . A popular, old-fashioned plant with fragrant blue flowers and foliage. June, July.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Vera, Munstead Variety. R. 9 in. A dwarf, compact form of the above. Good for edging or the rock-garden. May, June.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Linum . Flax

Flavum nanum compactum. R. 6 in. A new dwarf yellow strain.
Perenne. 2 ft . A continuous succession of clouds of sapphire-blue flowers throughout summer.
Perenne album. A white variety of the above.
All Linums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## THE NEW POPPIES ARE DIFFERENT

## Liatris

Pycnostachya. 4 to 5 ft . Long, slender stems; rosy purple flowers. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 Scariosa. 3 to 4 ft . Spikes of clear purple flowers. July, August.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100
September Glory. 4 ft . Very showy flowers produced on extra-long spikes during August and September. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Lupinus • Lupins

Polyphyllus. 3 to 4 ft . Strong spikes of deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. June, July.
Polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the above.
Polyphyllus roseus. Pink form of the above.
Russell Hybrids. 3 ft . Magnificent tall spikes of flowers in many new shades never before seen in Lupins. The individual blooms are above average size and very closely set on the stem.

50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
All Lupins, except where noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Lychnis

Alpina. R. 6 in. Compact cushions of rich green leaves, studded in April and May with heads of pink flowers.
Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). 2 to 3 ft . Stout, leafy stems, bearing large, flat heads of bright scarlet flowers. July, August.
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. A distinct novelty. Beautiful salmon-pink flowers.
Viscaria splendens, fl.-pl. 1 ft . Spikes of intense crimson-scarlet, double, fragrant flowers. Evergreen foliage. June.

All Lychnis, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Lythrum

Virgatum, Rose Queen. 3 to 4 ft . Rosy pink flowers. July to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Matricaria • Feverfew

Double Snowball. 1 ft . Double white.
Golden Ball. 1 ft . Golden yellow flowers.
All Matricarias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Mertensia • Bluebells

Virginica. Flowers bright blue, fading to pink.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Monarda

Didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3-foot stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June to August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Myosotis • Forget-me-not

Palustris semperflorens. R S. Very dwarf; bloom from spring until autumn. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Nepeta ${ }^{\text {R }}$

Mussini (Catmint). Many-stemmed, somewhat trailing plant with silvery leaves. During June it bears spikes of lavender-blue flowers in great profusion. Most effective if grown in large masses. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100
Six Hills Giant. Lavender-blue flowers in late August. Especially good for dry, sunny places.

50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## OEnothera - Evening Primrose

Missouriensis. R. A fine trailing plant with very large, pale yellow flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter.
Youngi. 2 ft . Lemon-yellow flowers from June until August.

$$
\text { All Enotheras, } 30 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3 \text { per doz.; } \$ 18 \text { per } 100
$$

## Pachysandra

Terminalis. 6 to 9 in . Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15$ per 100


## Papaver nudicaule • Iceland Poppy

El Monte. Large; vivid orange.
White. Well-formed flowers with paper-white petals. Yellow. Attractive bright yellow.
Sanford's Giant Strain, Mixed. 2 ft . Immense silken cup in a great variety of shades.

## Papaver orientale - Oriental Poppy

Apricot Queen. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. True apricot; large silky petals. Jeannie Mawson. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sparkling geranium-pink flowers. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz. Mrs. Perry. 3 ft . A very fine salmon-pink.
Olympia. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Double; flame-scarlet.
Orientale. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Cup-shaped blooms of bright scarlet. Perry's White. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fine satiny white.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Snow Flame. The lower half of the flower is pure white, the upper half a flame-orange. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Wurtembergia. 3 ft . Large; dark scarlet.
All Poppies, except where noted, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Pentstemon

Barbatus Torreyi. 2 ft . Bright scarlet flowers from June until August.
Blue Gem. 1 ft . Produces many flowers of rich blue.
Garnet. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The gloxinia-like flowers are a rich garnet color. From June to frost. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
All Pentstemons, except where noted, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Choice Peonies

Supplied in fall. Prices on request.

## Physalis

Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Valuable for its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits in fall.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Phlox

Africa. Carmine-red.
Annie Laurie. Rich deep salmon. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Apollo. Brilliant crimson.
Beacon. Cherry-red.
Count Zeppelin. Pure white with red eye.
Daily Sketch. Soft salmon-pink.
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark eye.
Feuerbrand. Brilliant orange-scarlet.
Lilian. Lovely pure pink.
Mia Ruys. Large; pure white.
All Phox except were

## Dwarf Phloxes

Amœena. Vivid pink.
Divaricata. 9 in. Lavender-blue.
Subulata alba (Moss Pink). 6 in. White flowers.
Subulata atropurpurea. Wine-red.
Subulata, G. F. Wilson. Lavender.
Subulata lilacina. Light lilac.
Subulata rosea. Rose-pink.
Subulata, Vivid. Salmon-rose flowers.
All Phloxes, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per Goz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Physostegia

Virginiana. 3 ft . Long, slender spikes, closely covered with pinkish mauve, tubular flowers. July, August.
Virginiana alba. White form of above.
Virginiana, Vivid. 2 ft . Large heads of mauve-pink flowers.
All Physostegias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Platycodon • Balloon Flower

Grandiflorum. 2 ft . Blue, bell-shaped flowers.
Grandiflorum album. A white variety.
All Platycodons, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Hardy Pink

Excelsior. Delicate rose-pink.
Her Majesty. Pure white; large flowers.
Homer. Deep rose with darker center.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Lord Lyon. Deep rose.
White Reserve. Pure white.
All Pinks, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Plumbago

Larpenta (Leadwort). R. 1 ft . Forms compact tufts of innumerable wiry stems, each one terminating in a dense truss of cobalt-blue flowers. August to October. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz. $\$ 18$ per 100

## Primula • Hardy Primrose

Cashmeriana. Large, globular heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade.
Veris Hybrids. This strain includes a wide range of colors.
Vulgaris (English Primrose). The true yellow Primrose.
All Primulas, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Pyrethrum

Buckeye. 2 ft . Double red.
Double Victory. Pure white.

## Miami Queen. Pink.

Rose Glory. Deep rose.
Huntingdon's Scarlet. Single scarlet. Roseum hybridum. White to crimson.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.


Phlox subulata


Planting of Primula veris

## Ranunculus

Acris fl.-pl. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The glistening yellow flowers are small, very double, and borne on stiff stems.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Rudbeckia

Autumn Forest. 2 ft . Large, star-like flowers in beautiful autumn tints.
Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). 3 ft . Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large, brown, coneshaped center. Blooms from July to October.
All Rudbeckias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Salvia • Meadow Sage

Azurea grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft . Sky-blue flowers. August to October.
Pitcheri. 4 to 5 ft . Rich deep blue flowers.
Pratensis. 2 ft . Violet-blue.
All Salvias, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100
TOP-DRESS YOUR LAWN WITH SACCO


## Sedum • Stonecrop

Acre. Yellow.
Album. 6 in. White.
Kamtschaticum. Orange-colored flowers.
Reflexum. 9 in. Golden flowers.
Sarmentosum. Yellow.
Sieboldii. 9 in. Pink.
Spectabile. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rosy purple.
Spectabile, Brilliant. Amaranth-red.
Ternatum. 6 in. White.
All Sedums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Sempervivum • Houseleek R

Arachnoideum. 3 in. Rosettes of fleshy leaves covered with silky hairs resembling a cobweb.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $\$ 15$ per 100
Atroviolaceum. Forms rosettes over 6 inches in diameter of purplish red leaves, and bears pink flowers on stems 18 inches high. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Globiferum. Pale green rosettes. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Spiraea • Meadow-Sweet

Filipendula (Dropwort). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Loose clusters of creamy white flowers, tipped with red, borne on slender stems rising from tufts of fern-like foliage. June.
Ulmaria (Meadow-Sweet). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Loose heads of creamy white flowers on long, straight stems. June, July.
Ulmaria fl.-pl. 3 ft . A double-flowered variety of the above and a much superior plant. Excellent for cutting.

All Spiræas, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Statice

Latifolia (Sea Lavender). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Branching flower-stems bearing countless small, blue-purple flowers which retain their color long after being cut and dried. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Stokesia . Cornflower Aster

Blue Moon. 2 ft . A new variety. Very strong grower with vivid blue disclike flowers often 5 inches across.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Cyanea. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A showy plant with large blue flowers on somewhat straggling stems. August to October.
Cyanea alba. A white form of the preceding.
All Stokesias, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Sweet William • Dianthus barbatus

Pink Beauty (Newport Pink). Scarlet Beauty. Single White.
All Sweet Williams, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100

## Thalictrum • Meadow Rue

Aquilegifolium. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Columbine-like foliage and feathery heads of creamy white flowers. June, July.
Aquilegifolium purpureum. Pinkish purple flowers.
Dipterocarpum. 4 ft . Stately plants bearing a profusion of lilac-mauve blooms enhanced by a bunch of yellow stamens in the center. Flowers during August and September.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
All Thalictrums, except where noted, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Thermopsis

Caroliniana. A showy, tall-growing plant attaining a height of 3 feet. Has long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Thymus . Thyme R

Herba-barona. Prostrate grower. Purple flowers. Has strong caraway-seed scent June

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Serpyllum albus. A white-flowering form.
Serpyllum citriodorus argenteus. Forms a compact bush about 9 inches in height. The small leaves are silver-variegated and lemon-scented.
Serpyllum citriodorus aureus. Similar in habit and fragrance to the above, but having golden variegated leaves.
Serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). Dark green foliage and bright red flowers.
Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Woolly foliage and bright pink flowers.

All Thymus, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Trillium

Grandiflorum (Wood Lily; Wake Robin). Large, pure white flowers in early spring.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Tritoma

Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). 2 to 3 ft . Orange-scarlet. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Tower of Gold. 3 ft . Large rich golden yellow flower-spikes.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Trollius . Globe Flower

Orange Prince. 2 ft . Orange-yellow.
Superbus. Pale yellow.
All Trollius, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Valeriana

Officinalis. 3 to 4 ft . A strong-growing and free-flowering plant bearing large heads of pale pink flowers. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Verbena

Canadensis. R. A beautiful lavender-pink trailer blooming from June until frost.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Venosa. A neat border species with violet-blue flowers. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Veronica

Amethystina. R. 1 ft . Blue flowers in long racemes in June and July.
Blue Spire. 2 ft . Masses of lovely deep blue fiower throughout the summer. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft . One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers. Fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border. July to September. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Repens. R. 4 in. Carpets of evergreen foliage entirely covered in spring with very pale blue flowers.
Spicata. 2 ft . Spikes of blue flowers. June to August.
Teucrium rupestris. R. 6 in. A prostrate trailer forming a thick green carpet which is almost hidden in May and June by myriads of clusters of deep blue flowers.

All Veronicas, except where noted, 30 cts each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Vinca • Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees. Lovely blue flowers in spring.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100; $\$ 100$ per 1,000
Minor aurea. A form of Minor with golden foliage.
20 cts . each; $\$ 2$ per doz. $\$ 12$ per $100 ; \$ 100$ per 1,000
Minor, Bowles Variety. The largest-flowered Vinca, with blooms of the richest
blue, borne with remarkable profusion. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100
Rubra fl.-pl. The double flowers are a striking mahogany-red.
50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Viola $R$
Apricot. Rich apricot color, tinged with orange.
Arkwright Ruby. Bright ruby-red, suffused mahogany.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Double Russian. S. Double, sweetly scented deep purple flowers in abundance. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Jersey Gem. Blooms freely and continuously from spring until frost, and the flowers, royal purple in color, are not affected by the sun. Its foliage is a rich, healthy green, and its habit of growth is neat and compact.
Pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). 6 in. Tufts of finely divided leaves and lilac-blue flowers. April, May.
Primrose Dame. Pale yellow. Very free flowering.
Purple Glory. Large, ruby-purple flower. Free and persistent flower.
Rosina. Soft pink flowers in early spring and again in the autumn.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Wedgwood. Very free flowering; dark violet. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
White Swan. A pure white.
All Violas, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Yucca

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Flowers and Plants for Different

 Purposes and SituationsWhich Can Be Grown from Seed
FLOWERING ANNUALS
Including some perennials which flower the first season from seed. Those marked * are the best for massing in beds and borders.
Abronia
Acroclinium
*Ageratum
*Alyssum
*Antirhinum
*Arctotis
*Aster
Balsam
Begonia
*Calendula
*Calliopsis
*Candytuft
*Celosia
*Centaurea
Chinese Woolflower
*Chrysanthemum
*Carkia
*Coreopsis
*Conflower
Daisy
*Dianthus
*Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
*Gaillardia
*Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helianthus
Helichrysum
*Huanemanaia
Jacobæa
Kaulfussia
*Larkspur
*Linum
Lobelia
*Lupinus
*Marigold
Marvel of Peru
Mignonette
Myosotis
*Nasturtium
Nemophila
Nicotiana
*Nigella
*Pansy
*Petunia
Phacelia
*Phlox
Pinks
*Poppy
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Salpiglossis
*Salvia
Saponaria
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stevia
*Stocks
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
*Tagetes
Verbena
*Zinnia

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

| Aconitum | Digitalis | Pentstemon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adonis | Echinops | Phlox |
| Anchusa | Edelweiss | Platycodon |
| Anemone | Eremurus | Polemonium |
| Aquilegia | Erigeron | Polyanthus |
| Arenaria | Eryngium | Poppy, Orientale |
| Armeria | Eupatorium | Pyrethrum |
| Asclepias | Gaillardia | Salvia |
| Aubrietia | Gypsophila | Saxifraga |
| Auricula | Helianthemum | Scabiosa caucasica |
| Bellis | Heliopsis | Shasta Daisy |
| Boltonia | Hollyhock | Stachys |
| Campanula | Inula | Statice |
| Carnation | Liatris | Sweet William |
| Chelone | Lobelia | Thalictrum |
| Chrysanthemum | Lupinus | Trollius |
| Coreopsis | Lychnis | Verbascum |
| Daisy | Myosotis | Viola |
| Delphinium | Nierembergia | Violet |
| Dictamnus | Oenothera | Wallfower |

Dictamnus
FRAGRAN'T FLOWERS

| Alyssum | Heliotrope | Scabiosa |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candytuft | Lupinus | Stocks |
| Carnation | Mignonette | Sweet Peas |
| Centaurea | Mimulus moschatus | Sweet William |
| Cyclamen | Nicotiana affinis | Violet |
| Dictamnus | Primula vulgaris | Wallfower |

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS
Amaranthus
Coleus
Pyrethrum
Centaurea candidissima Kochia
Ricinus

|  | EDGING AND BORDI |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Ageratum | Daisy |
| Alyssum | Dimorphotheca |
| Arenaria | Kaulfussia |
| Armeria | Lobelia |
| Aubrietia | Leptosiphon |
| Begonia | Marigold, French |
| Bellis | Myosotis |
| Candytuft, Dwarf | Nasturtium, Tom |
| Centaurea candidissima Thumb |  |
| Cineraria maritima | Nemophila |

ANTS Pansies
Petunia, Rosy Morn Petunia,
Phacelia
Phlox Drummondi Primula Pyrethru
Stachys Stachys
Tagetes signata pumila
Viola Viola

| VARIETIES FOR SHADED AND PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adlumia | Daisy | Myosotis |
| Aquilegia | Dictamnus | Nemophila |
| Auricula | Digitalis | Polemonium |
| Begonia, Tuberous | Godetia | Primula |
| Bellis | Kenilworth Ivy | Saxifraga |
| Cineraria | Lobelia cardinalis | Viola |
| Clarkia | Mimulus | Violet |
| PLANTS FOR HANGING-BASKETS, ETC. |  |  |
| Alyssum | Kenilworth Ivy | Nierembergia |
| Asparagus Sprengeri | Lobelia | Petunia |
| Begonia | Nasturtium | Thunbergia |
| CLIMBING ANNUALS |  |  |
| Balloon Vine | Cypress Vine | Ipomæа |
| Canary-Bird Vine | Dolichos | Momordica |
| Cardinal Climber | Echinocystis | Nasturtium |
| Cobæa scandens | Humulus | Scarlet Runne |
| ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID |  |  |

# Hardy Climbing Plants 

## Actinidia

Arguta (Silver Vine). Dark green, shining foliage and greenish white flowers with purple centers, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit with fig-like flavor. Strong plants, 75 cts. each

## Akebia

Quinata (Akebia Vine). Deep green foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Ampelopsis

Lowi. Like Ampelopsis Veitchi it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn.
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc.
Veitchi (Boston Ivy). The best climber to cling to walls, trees, etc.
All Ampelopsis, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100

## Aristolochia

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Light green leaves, and brown flowers shaped like the bowl of a pipe.
$\$ 150$ each

## Bignonia

Mme. Galen. Large flowers of tawny orange produced throughout the summer.
$\$ 1$ each
Radicans (Trumpet Vine). Dark red, with orange throat. Very free flowering.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Celastrus • Bittersweet

Scandens. A native vine of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. The bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter.

50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Clematis, Large-flowering

Comtesse de Bouchaud. Gracefully curved petals that range in tone from satiny rose to rich pink.
$\$ 1.50$ each
Crimson King. Red with brownish anthers. Flower often attains a diameter of 6 to 7 inches.
$\$ 3$ each
Crispa. Graceful foliage and dainty urn-shaped, fragrant purple blooms.

85 cts. each
Duchess of Albany. Large sprays of gorgeous pink, trumpet-like flowers on slender but sturdy stems. July to September. \$1 each
Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; pure white. $\$ 1$ each
Elsa Spath. Here is a true bright blue Clematis with a rich dark center which is accentuated by the crown of anthers. July to September.
$\$ 1.25$ each
Henryi. Creamy white; large, $\$ 1$ each
Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety. $\$ 1$ each
Kermesina. A true wine-red with velvety texture which softens toward the center because of the light markings. $\$ 1.25$ each
Lawsoniana. Attractive blue flushed with mauve. $\$ 1.50$ each
Lord Neville. Rich plum-color. Long blooming season. $\$ 2$ each
Mme. Baron Veillard. Lilac-rose flowers. Very profuse. $\$ 1$ each
Mme. Edouard Andre. Bright carmine.
Montana undulata. Soft mauve-pink blooms during May and June. The individual flowers measure $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. 85 cts . each
Mrs. Cholmondeley. Large, open flowers of wisteria-blue are borne in profusion during July and August. $\$ 1.25$ each
Texensis. Curious urn-shaped flowers of reddish rose. 85 cts . each

## Small-flowering

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's-Bower). One of the finest climbers. Clouds of small fragrant white flowers in August. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100

## Euonymus

Radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Attractive large foliage of a rich green color.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Honeysuckle

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Yellow and white variegated flowers.
Hall's. White, turning yellow.
Sempervirens magnifica (New Everblooming Coral Honeysuckle). Beautiful tubular flowers of a striking orange-scarlet color. Blooms continuously from June until October. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Variegated. Foliage mottled yellow and green; flowers white and yellow.
All Honeysuckles, except where noted, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Humulus

Japonica (Hop-Vine). Bears a profusion of seed-pods.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Ivy

English. Invaluable for covering walls and graves.
Plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100
4 -in. pots, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz; $\$ 40$ per 100
$5-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100

## Jasminum

Nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers in early spring.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Lathyrus • Hardy Everlasting Pea

Latifolius. Deep rosy red.
Latifolius albus. Pure white.
All Lathyrus, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Lycium

Barbatum (Matrimony Vine). The small purple flowers are followed in late summer by a crop of red berries. 50 cts each

## Polygonum

Auberti. A useful vine for porches, lattice-work, fences, buildings, etc., and perfectly hardy and free from disease or pests. It is quick growing, a small plant making 25 to 30 feet of growth the first summer, and produces clouds of snowy white flowers in long clusters, which turn rose-color with age.

Extra-strong pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each

## Pueraria

Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). The foliage is large and furnishes dense shade. It bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Wisteria

Chinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Pale blue, somewhat fragrant flowers. Chinensis alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of the above.

## All Wisterias, extra-strong plants, $\$ 1$ each

## Hedge Plants

BARBERRY, Japan (Berberis Thunbergi). Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart. Extra-strong 3 -yr., $11 / 2$ to 2 -ft. plants, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100
BOXWOOD EDGING. The well-known Dwarf Box used for edging, and invaluable for that purpose.

4 to 6 -in. plants, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100
6 to 8 -in. plants, $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100
PRIVET, California (Ligustrum ovalifolium). To make a good hedge, set the plants in a double row 6 inches apart and 6 inches between the rows. Strong, select, well-rooted plants, 1 -yr., $11 / 2$ to 2 -ft., $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per $100 ; \$ 50$ per 1000 2 -yr., 2 to $21 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100; $\$ 70$ per 1000

# Deciduous and Evergreen Hardy Sbrubs 

ABELIA grandifiora. Bell-shaped pink flowers. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each
ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon)
Duchesse de Brabant. Double; dark red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.
Lady Stanley. Double; rose.
All Althæas, 2 to 3 ft ., 60 cts . each
AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond).
Double Pink. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$ each
Double White. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$ each
AZALEA
Amoena. Rosy purple. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2$ each Hinodegiri. Fiery red. 10 to 12 in ., $\$ 2$ each Ledifolia alba. White.

12 to 15 in., $\$ 2.50$ each
Kaempferi. Brick-red. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 2$ each Salmon Beauty. Large; salmon-pink.

12 to 15 in., $\$ 2$ each Charmia
He de France. Rosy violet-purple.
5 cts. each
50 cts, each
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). Chocolate-colored. 3 to 4 ft ., 75 cts . each
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush). Fragrant white flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each

## CORNUS (Dogwood).

Alba sibirica. Creamy white.
Florida. White
Florida rubra. Rosy red. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2$ each 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 4$ each

## DEUTZIA

Gracilis. Pure white.
Scabra crenata fl.-pl. Double; pink.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each
FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Yellow.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiffora. White
changing to rose. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each
Paniculata grandiflora. (Tree-shaped.)
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each
KERRIA japonica. Double; yellow.
2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Light pink.
2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1$ each LONICERA Morrowi. White.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each Tatarica. Rose-pink. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each MAGNOLIA glauca. Creamy white.

2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
Soulangeana. White flushed purple.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3$ each
Soulangeana Lennei. Purple.
2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 5$ each

MALUS floribunda (Flowering Crab). Rosecolor.

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each
MAPLE, Japanese (Red-leaved).
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Mock-Orange).

White.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$ each

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. White $\$ 1.50$ each
PYRUS japonica (Japanese Quince). Orangescarlet.

2 ft ., 75 cts . each
RHODODENDRON Hybrids
Album grandiflorum. White.
America. Red.
Amphion. Pink.
H. W. Sargent. Red

President Lincoln. Lavender.
All Rhododendrons, 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3.50$ each
ROBINLA hispida (Rose Acacia). Pink.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each
SPIRAA, Anthony Waterer. Crimson.
2 ft ., 60 cts . each
Thunbergi. White. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75$ cts. each Vanhouttei. White. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each

## SYMPHORICARPOS

berry). Pink.
racemosus (Snow-
3 to 4 ft ., 75 cts . each 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each
Vulgaris. Pink.
SYRINGA (French Lilac).
Alphonse Lavalle. Double; light blue.
Charles X. Single; reddish purple.
Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double; white.
President Grevy. Double; purple. All above Syringas, 2 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each
SYRINGA vulgaris (Old-fashioned Purple Lilac).
Vulgaris alba (Old-fashioned White). Syringa vulgaris, 3 to 4 ft ., 75 cts . each

TAMARIX africana. Pink.
3 to 4 ft ., 75 cts . each
VIBURNUM Carlesi. White, shaded pink.
2 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each
Opulus. White. 2 to 3 ft ., 75 cts . each
Plicatum (Japanese Snowball).
2 to 3 ft ., 75 cts . each
VITEX macrophylla. Lavender-blue.
$2 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each
WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. Red.
Rosea. Pink. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$. each

## Hardy Water-Lilies <br> Ready April 15 to June 1

Attraction. Free-flowering variety with blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Rich crimson with orange center.
$\$ 2.50$ each
Comanche. The largest and finest of the apricot tints. The flowers have a wonderful combination of orange and glowing amber-red. A strong grower and the earliest and most continuous bloomer in the hardy class.
$\$ 2$ each
Marliacea chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A. free and continuous bloomer.
$\$ 1.50$ each
Marliacea rosea. A splendid companion to the above, which it resembles in all particulars except color; flowers soft rose-pink. $\$ 1.50$ each
Odorata gigantea. The native white Lily of the Southeastern States. Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong, vigorous grower.

75 cts . each
Odorata minor. The miniature white WaterLily. Very dainty and suitable for tubs and small pools.

50 cts . each
Sunrise. A large showy yellow with flowers 8 to 9 inches across, held well above the water. Blooms from early June until late October.
$\$ 2.25$ each

## Day-Blooming Tender <br> Nympheas

These are supplied in pot-grown plants after June 1
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rosy pink on long stems.
$\$ 2$ each
Mrs. George H. Pring. Immense snow-white flowers freely borne through the entire summer. Pennsylvania. Flowers of largest size, of a rich blue color. Very free and continuous flowering. $\$ 2$ each

## Night-Blooming Tender <br> Nympheas

Dentata. White blooms 8 to 12 inches across. George Huster. Brilliant crimson flowers.
$\$ 2$ each
O'Marana. Large pink flowers suffused with red. Very desirable.
$\$ 1.50$ each

# Fruit Trees, Berries, and Grapes 

APPLES
Baldwin. Bright red.
Delicious. Rosy red.
Fall Pippin. Large yellow.
Grimes Golden. Late. Yellow.
Jonathan. Red.
Rome Beauty. Yellow shaded red.
Stayman Winesap. Large; red.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow.
Hyslop (Crab). Red.
All Apples, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
APRICOT, Early Golden. Orange-yellow. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.

## CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. (Sweet.) Black.
Early Richmond. (Sour.) Dark red.
Montmorency. (Sour.) Dark red.
Napoleon. (Sweet.) Yellow.
All Cherries, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
PLUMS
Abundance. Cherry-red.
Burbank. Red.
All Plums, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.

PEARS
Bartlett. Yellow and red.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and crimson.
Seckel. Brown.
All Pears, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.

## PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. White, red cheek.
Carman. White.
Elberta. Yellow.
Golden Jubilee. Yellow.
All Peaches, 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
QUINCE, Orange. Golden yellow.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
BLACKBERRIES, Eldorado. Brilliant black. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100

## RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Black.
Cuthbert. Red.
St. Regis. Red.
All Raspberries, $\$ 1$ per doz.; \$7 per 100

## STRAWBERRIES

Big Joe. Midseason.
Brandywine. Midseason.
Chesapeake. Late.
Gandy. Late.
Premier. Early.
Senator Dunlap. Early.
All above Strawberries, 75 cts . for $25 ; \$ 1.25$ for 50; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1,000

THREE NEW STRAWBERRIES
Dorsett. Early.
Fairfax. Early.
Mastodon. Everbearing.
These three Strawberries, $\$ 1$ for 25;
$\$ 1.75$ for $50 ; \$ 2.50$ per 100
GRAPE-VINES
Caco. Red.
Catawba. Red.
Concord. Purple.
Niagara. White.
All Grape-Vines, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Lawn Mowers and Planet Jr. Garden Tools

## LAWN MOWERS

Prices subject to change without notice
Pennsylvania Jr. Ball-


Five blades of crucible tool steel. Lower knife, of raised edge pattern, made of the same steel It is of such construction as to make it selfsharpening until entirely worn out. Ball-bearing cylinder journals. Bearings are the best, adjustment the finest. Double train of gears, one on each side, insuring smooth work on the uneven lawn.
High wheel, 10 -inch diameter.
15-inch cut . $\$ 2275$ 19-inch cut. . $\$ 2685$
17-inch cut . 2495 21-inch cut. . . 2875
We can supply Pennsylvania Standard and Continental Lawn Mowers at the same price as the Pennsylvania Jr.

## Pennsylvania Great American Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

It is a double-gear machine with five knives made of crucible tool steel of the very highest quality, oil-tempered, and water-hardened. Its bottom knife is of the same quality and selfsharpening. The case-hardened tool steel cones and cups in which extra-large balls revolve in conjunction with the very high wheels ( 10 inches in diameter), make it one of the easiest running Lawn Mowers on the market. The 15 -inch size is suitable for use on terraces. 10 -inch wheels, 5 -blade cylinder.



Built of aluminum. It is considerably lighter than the ordinary Mower and therefore easier to push. Equipped with rubber tires and rubbercovered roller. 10 -inch wheels. 5 crucible steel blades.
16-inch cut. . . \$19 95
19-inch cut. . . 2195

A well-built Pennsylvania Mower at a very reasonable price. 10-inch wheels, 4-blade cylinder. 16 -inch cut, $\$ 9.95$.

## Waterer's Special Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

It has 10 -inch steel wheels, solid style, and the cylinder has 5 crucible steel blades, driven direct by gears in each wheel. The bottom knife is flat crucible steel, self-sharpening.
A well-balanced machine and Waterer quality throughout. One size only, 16 -inch cut, $\$ 8.95$.


Pennsylvania Undercut Lawn Trimmer
The unique construction of the Undercut Trimmer permits cutting close to a wall, fence, tree, and other places hitherto out of reach of anything but hand shears. Ball-bearing, with $91 / 2$-inch drive wheel; 4blade cylinder 51/2-inch cut $\$ 11.95$.

Pennsylvania Combined Trimmer and Edger


With this machine, which consists of the Pennsylvania Ball-bearing Trimmer, equipped with a steel dise and a small plow, you can trim the overhanging grass along the edges of paths and flower-beds and do similar work that has heretofore required either a half-moon hoe, a grasshook, or hand shears. $\$ 9.95$ each.

## The Silent Yard-Man

In the Yard-Man steel has been substituted for cast-iron, making it lighter and practically unbreakable

The reel has five tool-steel blades. Unusual pains have been taken to dustproof all wearing parts. Rubber tires are made of special analysis age-resisting rubber to withstand wear.


## Coldwell Motor Mowers

The engines are single and twin cylinder water-cooled by radiator and fan. Control levers located on the handle operate the roller and revolving cutter. Full-width roller is built in two sections.
Coldwell Cub. 21-inch cut, single cylinder. L Junior. 25 -inch cut, single cylinder. Super L. 25-inch cut, twin cylinder. Super L. 30-inch cut, twin cylinder. Prices quoted upon application

## Non-Skid Grass Catcher

This Catcher will fit any lawn mower having a cut of from 12 to 21 inches. The bottom is made of heavy galvanized sheet iron and the sides are made of heavy white canvas.

12 to 16 -inch width mower. .
.$\$ 175$
18 to 21 -inch width mower.
$\$ 15$
195

## Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

These are the greatest time-, labor-, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr, catalogue.


No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Complete, \$18.75.
No. 4D as a seeder only, \$14.75.
No. 12. Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow. \$11.50 each.
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. $\$ 8.75$ each.
No. 17. Identical with No. 16 excepting that the two rakes and leaf-guard are not supplied. $\$ 7.75$ each.


No. 119. High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator. $\$ 3.85$ each.
Twelve-tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.
No. 90. Complete with Steel Wheel. $\$ 16.50$.
No. 90B. Without Pulverizer. $\$ 13.50$ each.
No. 90D. Without Pulverizer or Wheel. \$10.75 each.

Planet Jr.
Star
Pulverizer


Star Pulverizer. Weeder, Cultivator and Mulcher all in one. $\$ 3.25$ each.

## High-Grade Tools and Supplies for Garden and Greenhouse

## PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Aprons, Rubber. To protect the clothing when watering or doing any garden or greenhouse work. Extra-heavy quality. $\$ 2$ each.
Asparagus Buncher. Saves time, and bunches are always uniform. $\$ 4.50$ each.

## 

Asparagus Knives. Fine quality steel. Square blades, 50 cts. each; V-shaped, long handle, 55 cts. each.
Asparagus Tape. 1,000-yd. spools. Fast colors; green and red. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Axes. Medium weight. Best quality handle. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Baskets, Split or Chip, with handles. $1 / 4$-bus. $\$ 1.60$ per doz.; $1 / 2$-bus. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $3 / 4$-bus. $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; 1 -bus. $\$ 3.25$ per doz. Garden Truck. Built on a heavy oak frame with three oak straps completely girdling the basket from rim to rim and fastened beneath rim. 1-bus. size, $\$ 1.75$.
Vegetable and Berry. Made light for gathering fruits, vegetables and flowers. 23 m . long, 12 in . wide, 4 in . deep, $\$ 1$ each.
Bean Poles, Cedar. About 10 feet long. $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 4$ for $25 ; \$ 7.75$ for $50 ; \$ 15$ per 100 .
Bellows, Powder. Page 88.


B-B Improved Celery Bleacher. An individual bleaching-tube with patent ventilating feature which eliminates sweating and decay.
B-2. $61 / 2 \times 13$ in. 45 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 15$ for 500 . B-3. $7 \times 14$ in. 50 cts. per doz. $\$ 4$ per $100 ; \$ 17$ for 500 .
Two Types of Celery Handler are available: Brass, $\$ 3$ each Tin, $\$ 1$ each.

Brooms, Stable or Road. Rattan or cocoa, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Upright. Corn, $\$ 1.25$ each; corn and rattan, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Boxes, Cardboard, Flower. $\begin{array}{ll}16 \times & 4 \\ 18 \times & 71\end{array}$ Doz. 100 18 x x $\times 3$. $\begin{array}{rrrr}\$ 0 & 80 & \$ 4 & 80 \\ 1 & 15 & 7 & 20 \\ 1 & 40 & 8 & 70 \\ 1 & 10 & 7 & 05\end{array}$ $24 \times 5 \quad x 41 / 2$ $\begin{array}{ccc}24 \times 8 & 5 & x \\ 24 & 8\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}24 \times 12 \\ 23 \times 12 & \times 5 .\end{array}$ $28 \times$ $30 \quad 945$ 30 x
30 x
36 x 30 x
36

36 | $36 \times 8$ | 8 | x 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $36 x$ | x |  |

## Corrugated Paper, Flower.

Sizes, inches
$48 \times 14 \times 8$
$42 \times 14 \times 8$.
$36 \times 14 \times 6$
$30 \times 12 \times 6$
 Waterproofed Plant-Boxes. Contains 12 craftboard pots. Start your seeds in the pots and transfer to the garden without retarding growth, by simply unlocking bottom of pots. Box and 12 pots, 15 cts. per set; 2 sets 25 cts.
Carnation Supports. See page 87.
Carnation Bands, Rubber. Oz. 30 cts.; 1/4lb. $\$ 1$.
Dibbles. Just the tool for transplanting your small plants.
Brass Point. Wood handle; does not rust. $\$ 1$ each.
All Iron. Made hollow and light. 75 cts. each.
Fumigating Lamp. Used for vaporizing of nicotine preparations. All metal. Practical and indestructible. Burns kerosene. 75c. each.
Fruit Pickers. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Can be attached to any pole. 50 cts. each.


Forks, Hand Weeding, American Garden. 4-prong; fine quality steel; 12-inch handle. 90 cts. each.
Forks, Eureka. Has three steel prongs. Fine for transplant-
ing or loosening


55 cts . each.
Hay. Flexible steel; 3-tine. $\$ 2.25$ each.


Manure. 4-tine; D-handle, $\$ 2.75$; long handle, $\$ 1.85$.

Fork , Spading. Best grade; tines spear-pointed; handle D-handle, $\$ 2$ each; 5-tine, D-handle, $\$ 2.50$.
Garden Lines. Best quality white cotton solid braided, $96 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 144 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.25$; $192 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3 ; 240 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.75$.
Garden-Line Reels. Small size, $\$ 1.75$; large size, $\$ 2.50$.


Garden Tool Sets. For women and children; light-weight, serviceable, well-finished tools. Set consists of 1 Spade, 1 Hoe, and 1 Rake. $\$ 2.25$ per set.
Glass Cutters. Steel wheel, 25 cts . Six wheels, 65 cts.
Glazing Points, Peerless. Made in three sizes: No. 1, for small single thickness glass; No. 2, for medium double thickness glass; No. $21 / 2$, for large double thickness glass. 65 cts . per 1,000 , postpaid 75 cts .
Siebert. Zinc. Made with a prominent head; cannot rust; easily driven. $5 / 8,3 / 4$, and $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, 50 cts. per lb.
Gloves. Heavy, to protect against briars, etc. Buckskin or horsehide, $\$ 2$ per pair.
Eezy Wear. Ideal Gloves for men and women, made from select, imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. In ordering specify if for men or for women. 75 cts. per pair.
Grape Bags. Protect grapes against insects and birds. $2-1 \mathrm{~b} ., 45 \mathrm{cts}$. per 100, $\$ 4$ per 1,000 ; $3-\mathrm{lb}$., 55 cts. per $100, \$ 4.75$ per 1,000 .

Hose, Rubber, Electric. Three-ply, nonkinkable, moulded Hose, $3 / 4$-in., 24 cts. per ft.


Flexo. A good-quality Hose, moderately priced; very serviceable. $3 / 4$-in., 20 cts. per ft. $1 / 2$-in., 18 cts. per ft.
Spray. $8 / 8$-in., 15 cts . per ft.
Spray, High-pressure. $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$., 22 cts. per ft.; $1 / 2$-in., 24 cts. per ft.
No charge for couplings on length 25 ft . or longer; shorter than 25 ft ., 30 cts . per set
Hose Bands, Wire. 35 cts. per doz.

Hose Clamps, Galvanized. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in} ., 5$ cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.


Hose Clamp


Hose Couplings, Standard Brass. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$-in., 30 cts . each.


Hose Menders, Perfect. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Cooper's Brass. A Mender that does not reduce the size of your hose. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.


Hose, Siamese Connection. This brass Hose attachment is an excellent arrangement for operating two or more lawn sprinklers at one time. 75 cts. each.
Smooth Faucet Hose Connection. For small spigot, 50 cts. each; large, 60 cts.


Hoze-Nozzle, Gem. A very popular adjustable Nozzle. Can be regulated to give three different streams. 90 cts . each.

## Flaring Rose

Hose-Nozzle.
Has five rows of fine perforations. Excellent for


Aquamatic. A high-grade water-control, opening and closing automatically, by slightly pressing lever with the fingers, Slightly


Hothouse. This is a heavy cast brass Nozzle with heavy sheet brass perforated plate. Throws large fine spray. 4-in. face, $\$ 1$ each.


Hose-Reel, Style B, No. 10. Capacity 100 ft . $3 / 4-$ in. rubber hose, $\$ 4$ each.
Style B, No. 20. Capacity $150 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4$-in. rubber hose, $\$ 5$ each.
Style B, No. 30. Capacity $400 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. rubber hose, $\$ 9$ each.
Victor. Constructed with channel steel frame, cast iron wheels, solid steel reel arms; heavy corrugated steel drum. Holds $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. hose, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Hotbed Mats. For protecting hotbeds and coldframes. 1-sash, $40 \times 76$ in., \$3; 2-sash, $76 \times$ 76 in., $\$ 5$.
Straw Mats. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \times 6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} . \times 10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5$.
Straw Mats. Made to order, any length up to 6 ft . in width, 20 cts . per square foot.
Hotbed Sash. Made of selected cypress. 3 ft ., $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 6 ft . long.
Plain, not glazed or painted. $\$ 3.75$ each.
Glazed, painted, puttied glass. $\$ 8$ each.
Packing charges on glazed sash, 50 cts. each
Hole-in-one Tools. Ideal Tools for
 setting out bulbs and plants from small pots. Large size, $\$ 4$ each; small size, 50 cts.
Labels, Indestructible Metal. Copper or Zinc. Will last for years, $3 / 4 \times 31 / 2$ inches, wired. Quickly attached to plants. Marking is done with a stylus furnished with each hundred. 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100 .

## Hydrospear

For watering all kinds of plants, trees, and shrubbery at the roots

When watering at the roots the water is applied directly to the part of the plant in
 tended to absorb the moisture and tended to absorb the moisture and
keeps the roots down. When planting young shrubbery or trees, the first dry spell very often kills the plant or tree because water applied to the surface will not penetrate to the roots
but causes them to come to the surface and dry up. The Hydrospear will apply the water to the roots and save the plant. $\$ 4.50$ each.

Screw swivel hose connection on end of hose, firmly, and push point into ground to desired depth. Stop cock and hose connection are brass. Tube is steel, with holes drilled in such a manner as to prevent clogging.


## Perfect Garden Label

Markings with an ordinary lead-pencil remain perfectly legible for years. The labels are soft green in color, which makes them blend with plants and soil. Previous markings can be readily erased and Label used again.
Border Size, 5-in. For general garden use. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 2$ for 25 ; $\$ 7.75$ per 100 .
Rock-Garden Size. 4-in. For small plants in the rock-garden. 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ for 25 ; $\$ 6.75$ per 100 .
Show-Garden Size. 7-in. A more conspicuous Label for taller-growing plants. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ for $25 ; \$ 9.50$ per 100 .
Tie-on Label. $31 / 2 \times 3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. For roses, shrubs, etc. Fitted with copper wire. $\$ 3$ per 100 .
Pot Label. $4 \times 3 / 4$-in. For pots, seed-frames, etc. $\$ 2.50$ per 100


Labels, Simplex Weatherproof.
Writing is protected by a
transparent cover and will last
for years if done with lead pencil.
No Si es Doz. 100
No. 1. $3 \times 1 / 2$-inch . . . $\$ 050 \quad \$ 300$
$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { No. 2. } 4 \times 3 / 4 \text {-inch . . . } & 85 & 500 \\ \text { No. 3. } 5 \times 1 \text {-inch . . . . } & 10 & 700\end{array}$
Simplex Weatherproof, Garden.
The stake is iron, 2 feet long. Fin-
ished in dark green, baked enamel.
Card, $23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ inches. 25 cts . each.
Label Pencils. Special black, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
 per $100, \$ 3$ per 1,000 .

## Lawn Sprinklers



Floating Head. Revolves on a water bearing without friction. The unique patented Floating Head revolves freely and uniformly on any water-pressure, giving a smoother-than-ball-bearing operation that eliminates wear and insures a lifetime of service. $\$ 2.50$ each.


Ring. Made entirely of brass. $\$ 1$ each.
 which rocks back and forth,
carrying with it a curved arm in which are set sixteen special nozzles. These nozzles distribute the water evenly over a space from 50 to 60 feet wide and the waving motion of the motor swings it back and forth over a length of from 50 to 60 feet. $\$ 35$ each.


Water Fan. An automatic oscillating Sprinkler actuated by a small water motor. All the gears of the motor are enclosed. Discharges $61 / 2$ gallons of water per minute through 17 outlet tubes. Covers an area $40 \times 45 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 15$ each.


California. Made with four brass arms attached to a sled base. Can be readily drawn about the lawn, and will not upset. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Tu-Way Sprinkler.

Here is a Sprinkler that combines two Sprinklers in one-
exactly the Sprinkler that is needed for the small lawn or for oddshaped spaces. Use it as a cir-
cular Sprinkler and you can cover a circle 30 feet in diameter. And every portion of this circle will be watered uniformly. Then, by giving the nozzle a half turn, you have a Sprinkler that waters only half a circle. $\$ 1.25$ each.


Broadway Sprinkler. Sturdy, simple, brass and bronze construction. Nozzle design assures longest throw, finest break, and uniform coverage. Bearings protected against dirt. The principle of operation is an effective longthrow stream supplemented by a secondary spray watering the central area. $\$ 15.75$ each.

C. B. G. Nothing to get out of order. Will last a lifetime. It is easily drawn about the lawn without shutting off the about the 40 cts . each.
Rip Sprinkler. The Rip, with only three parts (one moving part), is the last word in perfected Sprinklers. Will throw as wide a spread as any Sprinkler on same pressure. $\$ 1$ each.


Leaf-Rack, Keystone. Can be used on any wheelbarrow with removable sides. Made of galvanized wire bolted to a wooden base. Capacity 10 bus. $\$ 8.50$, not including wheelbarrow.


Wood Leaf-Rack and Truck. Excellent for gathering leaves, litter, grass, etc. Rack can be attached to a water-barrel truck.
Leaf-Rack only, no truck. $\$ 13$ each.
Leaf-Rack and Truck. With $31 / 2$-inch tires. $\$ 38$ each.
Mastica. For glazing greenhouses. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet. $\$ 2.25$ per gal.
Mastica Machine. For distributing Mastica, etc. Made of heavy zinc. $\$ 3$ each.
Mole Traps, Reddick. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Schroeter. It has a rest on the top for a weight, also eight sharp prongs and a strong spiral spring. $\$ 2$ each.
Nails, Wall. For fastening climbing vines. 1 -in., 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; 11 / 2$-in., 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.75$ per 100 ; 2 -in., 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Paper, Celery. Rolls of 500 sq. ft. Price $\$ 2$ per roll.
Manila. For wrapping. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 2.25$; ream $\$ 4$.
Manila Tissue. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 1.10$; ream $\$ 2$.
White Wax. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 1.75$; ream $\$ 3$.
Green Wax. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 2$; ream $\$ 3.25$.


## Pennsylvania Lawn-Cleaner

This hand machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of leaves and litter, leaving the grass standing upright. 24-inch rake, $\$ 35$ each.
Sweeping Brushes for the above, set of three,
24 -inch, $\$ 9$ when purchased separately.
Picks. With double point. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Plant Stands, Collapsible. Substantial, wellmade Stands. 2 -shelf, $\$ 5 ; 3$-shelf, $\$ 6$.


Pot Brackets, Steel. For 5-in. pots, 60 cts.; 6 -in. pots, 70 cts.; 7 -in. pots, 80 cts.
Raffia. Tough, pliable grass for tying plants, Natural color, 40 cts. per lb.; dyed green, \$1 per lb.

## Rakes

Automatic. A backward motion of the operator clears all the teeth at once. Wood, 26-tooth, $\$ 1.75$ each.

## Hoover Lawn Rake

The spring teeth follow the natural contour of the lawn. It is used with the same sweeping motion as a broom or as a rake-cleans self easily by reversing and wiping tines on ground. Fine for clearing off flower beds in spring. Due to its flexible teeth, it will not injure the most delicate plant. $\$ 1.25$ each.

##  <br> loover Lawn Rake

Lawncomb Rake. Frame is one-piece steel construction. Flat steel teeth. Combs the lawn of the finest particles. 24-in. \$1.75.

## nाllumin

Steel Garden. Made of best cast steel, with long teeth. 12-tooth .....\$1 15 16-tooth....... $\$ 150$ 14-tooth.... 130
Steel Gravel.

| 2-tooth... . . \$1 35 | 16-tooth . . . . . $\$ 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14-tooth . . . . 150 | 18-tooth |



Steel-Bow. Preferred by many to the regular garden Rake, the teeth being slightly bent toward the operator.
12-tooth.... $\$ 125 \mid 16$-tooth. . . . . . $\$ 165$ 14-tooth. .... 150


Japanese Broom. Made of split bamboo, rigidly secured with a suitable length handle. 18-in., 75 cts.; 24 -in., $\$ 1 ; 30$-in., $\$ 1.25$.


Ames Wooden. 28-tooth; steel bows. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Disston Spring Rake

Fitted with extra-heavy spring from handle to spacer (something new in a rake). Has 24 teeth made from Has 24 teeth made from
flat spring wire, slotted and keyed throughout. Ideal for lawn or driveway. To clean, turn on back and draw toward you. All parts procurable. $\$ 2$ each.


Fill it with water which will weight it up to any number of pounds desired, as shown below. Equipped with feature for balancing handles, which always keeps the handle in position ready for use; ball axle bearings.


## Hand Lawn Rollers

These Rollers are of neat finish, with beveled edges and a smooth surface; very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 350 pounds can be readily handled by one man. No. Diam. Length or No. of Weight
 502

504
$507 \ldots .$.
$508 .$.
509 ..... . 24
511
512
$512 \ldots . .24124$


Pruning. Single edge; best spring-steel. 16-in., $\$ 1.75$; 18-in., $\$ 1.85$; 20-in., $\$ 2$.


Double Edge. 18 -in., $\$ 1.75$; 20-in., $\$ 1.90$. Adjustable Pole. A handy tool; attaches to pole of any length. Handle made of malleable iron with socket. Can be adjusted to different angles. Price, without pole, $\$ 2$.

California Crescent-shaped. cast-stee blade; curved beech handle; varnished edges. 14 -in. blade, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Disston Carpenter. 26-in., $\$ 3.50$; 28-in., $\$ 4$. Buck or Wood. $\$ 1.50$ each.
One-Man Crosscut. $31 / 2$-ft. blade, $\$ 3.75$ each
Tro-Man Crosscut. 5-ft
blade, $\$ 5.75$ each.
 and holds roses and other flowers direct from bush without injuring or crushing stem. Heavily nickel-plated throughout. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Grape Scissors. For thinning out bunches of grapes. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## -

Scythe Stones, Darby Creek. 30 cts. each. Talacre. 50 cts . each.
Scythe Handles. $\$ 2$ each.

Scythe, Grass and Lawn, Imported English. Has a riveted back, broad, thin, light blade. Best Scythe for cutting grass, rye, oats, etc. 32 -in., $\$ 3$; 34 -in., $\$ 3.25$; 36 -in. $\$ 3.75$.
Domestic. Solid back. 32-in., \$2; 34-in., $\$ 2.25$.
Brush or Briar. \$2.50 each.


Hedge, Finest English Steel. Solid steel blade, crucible tool-steel, tempered to hold an edge. Give good service. Shears with notch are the best for cutting heavy stems of hedge plants. With notch, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.75$; 9 -in. blade, $\$ 4 ; 10$-in. blade, $\$ 4.75$.
 it at once. They also have a tension spring to keep the blades together, consequently need little or no attention, as the spring has a tendency to keep them sharp. $\$ 5$ each.


Shock Absorbing. The rubber shock-absorber arrangement, which is a new development, prevents that nerve-jarring shock on the arms which is so tiring. One knife edge-one serrated edge to prevent twigs from slipping. They are beautifully balanced and cut easily. 8 -in., $\$ 3.25$; 9-in., $\$ 3.50$.
French Hand-pruning. Made of good quality tool-steel; flat roller spring; works easily and cuts well; detachable blades; plain finish. Made in two sizes. 7-in., $\$ 2$; 8 -in., $\$ 2.25$.


## Hy-Power Pruners

No. 908. A new, effortless cutting action that simplifies pruning. The thin knife-blade of the Hy-Power Pruner cuts through the wood with a smooth, draw-cut action on to the soft bronze anvil with an ease and smoothness almost incredible. $\$ 2$ each.
No. 906. A small, light edition of No. 908 without bronze anvil. Very popular with lady gardeners. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Hand-pruning, Wiss. Finest quality crucible tool-steel; tempered to hold an edge; will not break. 10 -in., $\$ 4.25 ; 9$-in., $\$ 3.75$.
Wiss No. 309. 9 -in., $\$ 2.75$ each.
Wiss No. 68. 8-in., $\$ 1.25$ each.


California. Crucible tool-steel blade; malleable handle; Japan finish. Very good Shears for grape-vines and shrubbery. $\$ 1$ each.
Ladies' Nickel-plated. Light, practical, handy to use on roses and shrubbery. 6-in., $\$ 1.75$ ea.
Ladies' Light-weight Pruning Shears. Good quality steel. 6 -in., $\$ 1$ each.


Pruning Shears, Long Handle. Ideal for pruning around rose bushes, briars, etc. without scratching the hands. The long handles are invaluable for pruning high ramblers or low bushes. Complete, with notch, for easily removing cut pieces. $\$ 1.40$ each.


Grass, Wiss-Klip. These Grass Shears are equipped with adjusting nuts and swinging shackle which enables the blades to be spread apart for resharpening. \$1.25 each.


Grass, Genuine "True Vermonter." Finest quality steel. Hollow-ground blades. $51 / 2$-in., $\$ 2.75$ each.
Great American. $51 / 2$-in., full polished, $\$ 1.50$.


Improved Grass. The blades, of tempered cutlery steel, hold their edge, and cut easily and smoothly along their whole length from the "heel" to the extreme points. The handles fit the hand comfortably and naturally. \$1.40 each. Also equipped with rubber-covered handles. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Frictionless Grass Shears. Top blade roller mounted (biggest improvement ever made), making frictionless operation and perfect alignment of cutting edges. Other features include drop forged hollow-ground blades and unbreakable coil tension spring that can be adjusted. Hand is kept clear off the ground. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Border Shears, Imported. Made of the finest quality English steel. Without wheel, 8 -in., $\$ 6.50 ; 9-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 7 ; 9-\mathrm{in}$. with wheel, $\$ 7.25$.
Border Shears, American. Without wheel, 9-in., \$4. With wheel, 9-in., $\$ 4.50$.


Forester Lopping Shears. Forged from the best quality steel. Patented slide-shift power slot that gives great extra power in the middle of a difficult cut by the simple shift from one notch to the next. This tool is very powerful and ruggedly built for lifetime use. It is 27 inches long and has a capacity $11 / 2$ inches in green wood. $\$ 6$ each.


Forester Pointcut Pruner. The superiority of this tool lies in its ability to cut close and clean without the slightest damage to the bark. Both blades have sharp cutting edges.


Lopping Shears. Draw cut. Solid steel blade and hook. Hand forged; 4-inch pressed steel


## Rhodes' Double-Cut Pruner

A good and powerful Pruner. Cuts from both sides of the limb, and does not bruise the bark. Long ferrules; handles do not pull out; blades are of the best forged steel. 28-in., $\$ 5$ each.

## Spike Tamp <br> Spiking or perforating the lawn is desirable any time. This aerates the soil and cultivates

 the grass, breaks up the hide-bound condition of the roots, and allows water to enter, thus developing deep and extensive root systems. Tamp seeded areas always. This is most important. Seed not pressed to the soil does not germinate but is blown and washed away. $\$ 4.50$ each.Tree Pruners, Waters. A tool that will give entire satisfaction. 6-ft., $\$ 2.50$; 8 -ft., $\$ 2.75$; 10 -ft., $\$ 3$; 12 -ft., $\$ 3.25$.
Prices are for Pruner without rope or pole.


Little Giant Tree Pruner. $\$ 2.50$ each. With saw attachment, $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Soil-Test Kit

A 20-test, kit-a whole season's soil-testing-for far less money than a kit of

such capacity has ever sold for before. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity giving all essential information for a successful lawn or garden. Complete with instructions and data on plant needs. Inexpensive refills available. \$2 each.

## Stakes

Bamboo Garden. 4 feet, diam. $1 / 2$ to $5 / 8$-inch, $\$ 3$ per $100 ; 6$ feet, diam. $5 / 8$ to $3 / 4$-inch, $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Bamboo. Dyed green. Doz. 100 1,000

| amboo. | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ feet | .\$0 15 | \$0 50 | \$3 75 |
| 3 feet | 20 | 60 | 450 |
| $31 / 2$ feet | 22 | 75 | 550 |
| 4 feet | 25 | 100 | 650 |

## Galvanized Wire.

| No. 10 Wire, Light | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$1 25 | \$9 25 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | 1. 60 | 1150 |
| 3 feet | 200 | 1375 |
| $31 / 2$ feet | 225 | 1650 |
| No. 8 Wire, Heavy |  |  |
| 4 feet | 325 | 2750 |
| $41 / 2$ feet | 350 | 3250 |
| 5 feet | 375 | 3500 |
| 6 feet |  |  |

Round, light, tapering, painted green.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 feet | \$0 03 | \$0 25 | \$175 |
| 2 feet | 05 | 45 | 325 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | 06 | 65 | 475 |
| 3 feet | 09 | 85 | 625 |
| $31 / 2$ feet | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| 4 feet | 12 | 125 | 900 |
| 5 feet | 15 | 150 | 1150 |

Cane, Japanese. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2$ per 100; $\$ 7$ for $500 ; \$ 12$ per 1,000 .

## Heavy Rose or Dahlia.



Hyacinth. Used for staking hyacinths, tulips, and slender plants; dyed green.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| foot | \$0 07 | \$0 35 | \$2 50 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | 10 | 45 | 350 |

## Stake Fasteners

These take the place of string entirely, lasting several seasons; used for fastening cross wires to galvanized stakes.
Everlasting Style. Heavy. \$2.25 for 500; $\$ 4$ per 1,000.
Eureka Style. Light. $\$ 1.60$ for 500 ; $\$ 3$ per 1,000.


Long Handle
Keen Kutter, Round Point Portage City, Square Point Short Handle

Keen Kutter, Round Point Keen Kutter, Square Point Portage City, Round Point Portage City, Square Point


Spades, Steel
Keen Kutter, Short Handle. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250$ Portage City, Short Handle


Nursery, Short Handle. Blade $121 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, $71 / 2$ in. wide $\$ 3.85$ ea.
Sieves. Any size mesh; galvanized wire made. 18 -in., $\$ 2$ each.

## Supports

Muller's Improved Carnation. The best double Support on the market; made of Nos. 10 and 14 galvanized wire, 36 inches high, 4 -ring; can be put together in less than a minute; will not fall apart. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per $100 ; \$ 120$




Snapdragon.
Made the same as Carnation Support, but 46 inches high and with larger rings. 4-ring, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.50$ per 100.

Foldup Plant Support. These Supports are made of galvanized wire. They do not rust and may be used for years. The ring is 15 inches in diameter and the legs are 28 inches long. $\$ 3.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 25$ per 100 .


Deming's Wheelbarrow Sprayer This Deming Sprayer is equipped with a 12 -gallon tank, 10 feet of hose, 4 -foot extension, and nozzle.

Galvanized tank, $\$ 35$. Brass tank, $\$ 40$.


## Sturdy Spray Pump

Double-action continuous sprayer. Used with bucket by simply placing strainer in solution. Works with an up-and-down stroke. Will spray tall trees. Four heavy brass nozzles. \$4.50.
Extension Pipes. Brass. 2 ft .65 cts . each. Bamboo. Brass-lined. $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6$ each.


New Blizzard Sprayer. A copper 1-quart continuous Sprayer, equipped with two nozzles. Sprays straight ahead or at an angle, as desired. Can be used for insecticides, disinfectants, Duco, and lacquers. $\$ 2$ each, Auto-Spray. All-tin; continuous. Qt. $\$ 1$; pt. 65 cts.
Bottle Sprayer. Excellent for spraying house plants. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer
Attaches to any garden hose. Designed to take the hard labor out of garden spraying. No mixing, just insert cartridge in container, attach to garden hose, turn on water and you are ready to spray. $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Cartridges

Arsenate of Lead. For all chewing insects. 25 cts. each.
Bordeaux Mixture. For control of fungus. 25 cts. each.
Dormant Spray. To be used before foliage appears in early spring. 25 cts. each.
Nicotine. For sucking and soft-bodied insects. 30 cts . each.
Rotenone. For sucking and chewing insects. Non-poisonous. 30 ets. each.
Sulphur. For rust, mildew and other fungous diseases. 25 cts, each.
Tri-o-spray. An all-purpose spray for the control of chewing and sucking insects as well as fungous diseases. 30 cts . each.


Knapsack
Sprayer
The tank, of 4 -gallon capacity, is well made of highest qual ity sheet brass or galvanized iron and is curved to fit the back of the operator.

Equipment: Three feet of $3 / 8$-inch hose, automatic trigger shut-off, and Eureka Spray Nozzle.

Galvanized tank, \$17. Brass tank, $\$ 22.50$.


## Duster

Excellent for dusting either hill crops or under side of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits. larger outhi
BELLOWS, WOODASON'S POWDER. Large double cone, $\$ 6.50$; large single cone, $\$ 4.50$; small single cone, $\$ 3$.
SPRINKLERS, RUBBER. 10-oz., straight neck, $\$ 1.20 ; 8$-oz., crook-neck, $\$ 1$.


## Savage Junior Powder Duster

Throws long, broad dust-blast straight ahead, and when under-leaf extension nozzle is attached, easily dusts underside of leaves on low-growing vines or at any angle. $\$ 1$ each.

## Brass Syringes

No. A101. Size $1 \times 12$ inches. 1 Rose and 1 Jet. \$4 each.
No. A103. Size $11 / 2 \times 16$ inches. 1 Rose and 1 Jet. \$6.50 each.


No. A110. Size $11 / 2 \times 18$ inches. Fine and coarse Rose and Jet. $\$ 10$ each.


Bordeaux.
Nozzle for white-wash and all heavy spray materials. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Simplex. Light, durable, compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two high pressure. Has two
steel discs; for coarse or medium-fine spray, respectively. Does not waste liquid. 90 cts . each.

## Thermometers

No. 5420. Black Japanned heavy tin case. For greenhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8 -in., $\$ 1.15$.
No. 5400. Copper case, $10-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.90$. Tin case, 10 -in., \$2.25.
No. 5981 , Hotbed. Wood frame, 16 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, $\$ 2.75$.
No. 5120. Distance reading. Wood back. Mission finish, brass scale, white fig ures and graduations. (Spirit.) 8-in., $\$ 1.75$.
No. 5452, Self-Registering. Copper case, black brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. $\$ 7$ each with Magnet.
No. 5140. Black scale with white figures and graduations. Wood backs. 8-in., 75 cts.

## Asbestos Torch

Attach the Torch to the end of a pole; saturate with kerosene oil, light and hold under the caterpillars' nests and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk of the tree. The heat instantly destroys the insects and will in no way injure the trees. Without pole, 50 cts . each.


The Kingsbury. All one piece of solid steel. 50 cts each.


Johnson Steel. These have one-piece steel blade and shank, equal to the imported trowels.
5 -inch.
.$\$ 0 \quad 70$
75
7-inch
. $\$ 080$
Steel-Shank. Somewhat long in blade and handle, making a very practical tool. 6 -inch blade, 90 cts. each.


American Garden. Light weight; very serviceable. 6 -inch, 30 cts. each.

Transplanting. Narrow steel blade; excellent for setting bulbs, transplanting, or weeding. 7 -inch, 35 cts. each.

TWINE, Jute. For tying plants and vines; soft and very strong. 2 and 3 -ply, ball 20 cts .; lb. 35 cts .
Sea Island Cotton. Green. Ball 15 cts.; lb. $\$ 1$.
Green Silkaline. Very largely used for tying plants and stringing smilax, asparagus, etc. Spool, 35 cts.
Tar Twine. Ball, 30 cts.
White Cotton. Medium, ball, 40 cts.; lb. 80 cts. Heavy, ball, 40 cts ; lb. 80 cts.
Tarred Sisal. 17 cts . per lb.
Binder Twine. 22 cts. per lh.

## Vigoro Spreaders

Will apply fertilizers, sow lawn seed, or topdress lawns with sand or other dry materials. Adjustments can be made to regulate the quantity desired.
Junior. 16-inch spreading area. Capacity 30 pounds. $\$ 6.4 .5$ each.
Standard. 24 -inch spreading area. Capacity 65 pounds. $\$ 12.50$ each.
Special. 36 -inch spreading area. Capacity 125 pounds. \$19.95 each.

## Water Barrel and Truck



The price below includes barrel and truck. The latter is constructed so that the barrel may be detached quickly and the leaf-rack attached. $31 / 2$-inch tire Truck, with barrel, $\$ 32$ each.
Extra barrels with trunnions, open head, $\$ 7$ each.
Truck with $31 / 2$-inch tire wheels, no rack or barrel, $\$ 25$ each.


Wotherspoon's. Galvanized; extra heavy, with long spout and two roses-one coarse and

| one fine. | Round | Oval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-quart. | . $\$ 450$ |  |
| 6-quart. | 525 | \$5 50 |
| 8-quart. | 550 | 575 |
| 10-quart. | 600 | 650 |
| 2-quart. | 650 | 700 |
| 6-quart | 800 | 850 |

Extra Roses or Sprays. For Wotherspoon Watering Can, either coarse or fine, 60 cts. each.


Window. Long spout. Green, and White. 2-quart, $\$ 1.25$.
Wayward Vine Support. For training and supporting vines to a brick or stone wall. Box of 25 , with tube of cement, $\$ 1$.

## Wheelbarrows

Garden, Farm, and Greenhouse


Strong, well-made. The frame is seasoned hardwood painted red. Back and legs put together by joint bolts.

No. 1. 23/4-inch tire. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 925$
No. 2. 23/4-inch tire........................ . . . 850
No. 3. 23/4-inch tire. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 880


Special Greenhouse Style Wheelbarrow. Narrow body as also is the distance between the handles. \$11 each.
Boy's. This is a very neat, well-constructed Wheelbarrow. $\$ 5.75$ each.

## SACCO

The perfect plant-food for Lawn and Garden


Cleveland Lawn Weeder

## Cleveland Lawn Weeder

Removes the root bodily. Is simple to operate. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod. $\$ 1.25$ each.


## Norcross Weeders

Very useful tools for cultivating, weeding, and preparing seed-beds. Each
$\$ 125$ 5 -prong, long handle $\$ 125$ 3 -prong, long handle .................... 100
3 -prong, short handle . . . . . . . . . . . . .
65


Eureka Weeder
Made of flexible steel. 50 cts. each.

## Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoe

Style A. Length over all, $91 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. 25 cts . each.
Style B. Same as A but with 18-in. handle. 30 cts. each.


Style D. Weeder and Hoe combined. 50 cts. each.


Style F. 75 cts, each.


Style H. Weeder and Hoe combined. $41 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. handle. Very strong. $\$ 1.25$.


The claw fingers are useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 20 cts . each.


A very handy tool for weeding between narrow rows. 35 cts. each.

## Out-U-Kum Weed Puller

A slight push and pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the entire root. 75 cts . each.

## Wire



| No. 16...... . \$200 | No. 20........ . $\$ 250$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. 18....... 225 | No. 22........ 260 |
| No. 19.... . . . 240 |  |

## Flower Pots, Saucers, and Plant Tubs

Equipped with Strong Iron Drop Handles and Feet
These are made by hand, of the very best white cedar, painted green, bound with black


| No. 0 | 243/4 in. | \$1150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | $23 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. | 1050 |
| No. 2. | $213 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 950 |
| No. 3. | $18 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. | 750 |
| No. 4. | . $161 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 650 |
| No. 5. | . $14 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. | 575 |
| No. 6. | . $12 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. | 500 |
| No. 7. | 113/4 in. | 425 |
| No. 8. | . $10 \frac{11}{18} \mathrm{in}$. | 375 |

## Keystone Plant Tubs

Made of white cedar, painted green, and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops which do not rust. Handles are sold separately at 30 cts . per pair, not attached to tub.

| Size | Inside diam. | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 5 | 10 in . | 9 in . | \$0 95 |
| No. 6 | 11 in. | 10 in . | 115 |
| No. 7 | 12 in. | 11 in. | 130 |
| No. 8 | 13 in. | 12 in . | 175 |
| No. 9 | 14 in . | 13 in. | 185 |
| No. 10 | 15 in . | 14 in . | 225 |
| No. 11 | 16 in. | 15 in . | 235 |
| No. 12 | 17 in. | 16 in . | 275 |
| No. 13 | 18 in . | 17 in. | 325 |
| No. 14 | 19 in. | 18 in . | 425 |

## Standard Earthenware Flower Pots

Full inside measurement. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates. Earthenware Flower Pots, Bulb Pans, and Saucers cannot be sent by mail, but only by express or freight, at customer's expense.


Square Seed Pans, Earthenware

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$. | \$1 15 | \$ 1200 |
| $10 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. | 140 | 1550 |
| $12 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. | 170 | 1800 |

Earthenware Saucers

| Size | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 in . | \$0 03 | \$0 35 | \$2 25 |
| 5 in . | 04 | 45 | 300 |
| 6 in. | 06 | 65 | 450 |
| 7 in . | 09 | 95 | 675 |
| 8 in. | 12 | 120 | 950 |
| 9 in . | 18 | 180 | 1250 |
| 10 in . | 25 | 250 | 2000 |
| 12 in . | 40 | 400 | 3000 |
| 14 in . | 50 | 500 | 4000 |

Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

| Width | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 4$-in. pots. | \$0 12 | \$0 50 | \$500 |
| $21 / 2$-in. pots. | 15 | 60 | 550 |
| $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots | 18 | 80 | 700 |
| $31 / 2$-in. pots. | 20 | 100 | 900 |
| 4-in. pots. | 25 | 130 | 1100 |
| $5-\mathrm{in}$. pots. | 30 | 200 | 1500 |
| 6-in. pots. | 45 | 270 | 1800 |

## Round Bulb or Lily Pans

| Width | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 in . | \$0 12 | \$120 | \$890 |
| 7 in . | 20 | 200 | 1350 |
| 8 in. | 25 | 275 | 1950 |
| 9 in . | 35 | 400 | 3000 |
| 10 in . | 50 | 550 | 4050 |
| 12 in . |  | 1100 | 8250 |
| 14 in . |  | 1750 | 13500 |

Wood Fibre Saucers
Extremely desirable on account of being absolutely waterproof. Mahogany finish.
 $\underset{20 \times 14 \times 23 / 4}{\text { Wooden. }} \underset{2}{\text { Seed }}$ Flats. (Kn

## Cut-Flower Vases

Galvanized iron. Seams well soldered.


Use Weed-Killer on your walks and driveways. See page 100

## Miscellaneous Sundries

Bull Dog Clips. For fastening packages, etc. $\$ 1$ per box.
Charcoal, Lump. For use in potting. Pk. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bus. $\$ 1.50$; bbl. sack $\$ 2.50$.
Charcoal (Ground). Coarse, fine and powdered. Lb. $10 \mathrm{cts}. ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.
Leaf Mold. Pk. $45 \mathrm{cts}$. ; bus. $\$ 1.25$; bbl. $\$ 3$.
Lawn Mower Oil. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. 65 cts.; gal. $\$ 1.10 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 4.25$.
Moss, Sphagnum, Dry. Large bale $\$ 3$.
Sphagnum, Live. Bbl. \$3.
Green Lump. Bbl. $\$ 3.25$.
Green Sheet. $\$ 2.50$ per $10-\mathrm{lb}$. bale.
Peat. (Imported.) Excellent for mulching rose-beds, shrubbery and evergreens; also excellent for lawns. $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.75$; bale (about 185 lbs.) $\$ 4.50$.
Peat, Orchid. Selected. Sack $\$ 3.25$. Jersey. Bbl. $\$ 3$.
Propagating Sand. Bbl. $\$ 3$.
Pebbles. Qt. 10 cts.; pk. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bus. $\$ 2.50$; bbl. sack $\$ 5$
Soil for Potting. Pk. 40 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bbl. \$3.25.

## Insecticides and Fungicides for Garden and Greenhouse

## Prices subject to change without notice. Directions for using any of the following will be found on each package

Ansul Formaldehyde Dust. A soil- and seed-treating compound to prevent damping-off of seedlings. l-lb, can 75 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2$.
ant Killer. An effective exterminator of ants. One-half teaspoonful is required for each ant-hill. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Antrol. The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. Antrol Sets containing 4 containers and $4-\mathrm{oz}$. bottle of syrup, 60 cts ; Antrol extra containers (each), 10 cts.; Antrol Syrup, 4 -oz. bottles, 20 cts. pts. 50 cts.; gals. $\$ 2.75$
Aphine. The recognized standard insecticide. Not a cure-all, but a specific remedy for all sap-sucking insects infesting plant-life, such as green, black, or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, and soft scales. Pt. 70 cts.; qt. $\$ 1.15$; gal. $\$ 3.25$
Arsenate of Lead. (Powdered.) One to $11 / 2$ pounds dilutes to 50 gallons of water, or may be used dry, like Paris Green. Lb. 40 cts.; 4 lbs. $\$ 1.20 ; 24$ lbs. $\$ 5 ; 96$ lbs. $\$ 16$.
Black Arrow Insect Dust. Adapted for use against many insects infesting flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, poultry-houses, kennels, and dairy barns. Non-poisonous. Lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.70 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$
Black-Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine for spraying 1 -oz. bottle 35 cts.; 5 ozs. $\$ 1$; lb. $\$ 2.25 ; 2$ lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.85 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10.60$.
Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1-1b. box 40 cts . (makes 5 gallons spray); 4 lbs. $\$ 1.20$
Bordo-Lead (Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead). (Powder.) A combined fungicide and insecticide for fruit trees, potatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc.; also for mildew, black-spot, etc., on roses. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$
Bor-Tox. A scientific preparation of paste that kills boring insects when injected into their burrows. It is applied directly into the burrows by means of the small or large malleable spout, each of which will be found attached to the 2 -ounce tube. 75 cts . each.
Bug Death. Used instead of Paris Green for eating insects on potatoes, cucumbers, squash and currants, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1 ; 121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$.
Copper Solution. (Liquid.) For fungus, mildew, leaf-blight, rust and black-rot. Qt. $\$ 1.50$; gal. $\$ 3.75$.
C. P. O. A liquid insecticidal soap-spreader that increases the efficiency of contact spray solution. Will control many insects on evergreens, fowering plants, fruits, and vegetables. 3 ozs. $25 \mathrm{cts} ;$ pt. 65 cts. qt. $\$ 1$; gal. $\$ 2.50$
Crow Repellent. Protects corn from rot, also birds and animal pests, such as gophers, squirrels, etc. Does not hinder germination. Large can (enough for 2 bus. seed corn) $\$ 1$; small can (enough for 1 bus.) 60 c .
Cuprocide (Red Copper Oxide). For treating seeds to control "damp-ing-off." Fungi will not touch seeds that are coated with Red Copper Oxide. Lb. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 4$
Cyanogas. (G, Fumigant.) Cyanogas is easy to use. The granules are simply scattered on the walks and the greenhouse closed for the night. 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Cyanogas. (A, Dust.) For outside use in killing rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers, and ground squirrels. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Dog and Cat Chaser. If sprayed around trees and shrubs it will repel and prevent damage. Stainless. Small bottle 25 cts ; large bottle 50 cts
Dog Skat. Tube releases vapor offensive to animals. One tube lasts D. year. 30 cts. per tube.
D. \& P. Plant Spray. An effective, economical spray for outdoor and under-glass use. Gal. $\$ 3 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 12$.
Dutox. A non-arsenical insecticide highly recommended for control of Mexican beetle and other leaf-eating insects. May be either sprayed or dusted. 6 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Ever Green. Kills most plant pests, including even cutworms. A l-ounce bottle makes 6 gallons of effective spray. Oz. 35 cts.; 6 ozs. $\$ 1$ lb. $\$ 2.15$; gal. $\$ 12.20$.
Ferogen. A valuable plant-food. Reinforces manure fertilizers. Supplies essential chemical elements to the soil. 1-1b. tin 75 cts.; $2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 1.25$ $5-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 2.75 ; 10-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 4.75 ; 25-\mathrm{lb}$. drums $\$ 11 ; 100-\mathrm{lb}$. drums $\$ 40$.
Fish-Oil Soap. An excellent summer spray, when something stronge cannot be used, where San Jose scale exists. Lb. 35 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 4 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11$.
Fish-Oil Soap (Good's Caustic Soft Soap). Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$; 25 lbs. \$4.
Fungtrogen. Controls mildew, black-spot and many fungous diseases of roses and other plants. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts}$; pt. $\$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{qt} \$$.2 ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 6$.
Grape Dust. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 1.25 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
Hellebore. For destroying slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Hormodin A. A new root-inducing chemical that stimulates rootgrowth of plant cuttings. 20 -unit size 50 ets.; 60 -unit size $\$ 1$.
Japellent. Arsenic-free insecticide and repellent that kills Japanese beetle on contact and protects plants against injury. The invisible protective film effectively repels beetle infestation. 3-oz. can 50 cts .; 12-oz. can $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.85$.
Japtox. Kills and repels Japanese beetles. Sticks longer than ordinary sprays. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. $85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18$.
Kilslug. Controls snails and slugs. Sprinkle a small quantity at night at 3 to 4 -foot intervals. 125 -dose size 75 cts.; 325 -dose size $\$ 1.50$.
Lemon Oil Co.'s Standard Insecticide. Destroys mealy bugs, scale, thrips, red spider, black and green fly, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; pt. 50 cts. qt. 85 cts ; $1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 1.50$; gal. $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 10$.

Lethane 440. Kills mealy bug, red spider, chrysanthemum midge, aphis, white fly, leaf-miners, etc. 6 ozs. $\$ 1$; qt. $\$ 2.75$; gal. $\$ 7$.
Lime-Sulphur. For scale insects on trees and shrubs, and such fungous iseases as can be treated in winter or early spring. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. 85 cts.; gal. $\$ 1 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 4$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl}$. (30 gals.) $\$ 10 ; 50$-gal. bbl. $\$ 14$.
Lime-Sulphur. (Dry Powder Form.) Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 2.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.
Loro. It is recommended as a control for aphides, thrip, red spider mealy bug, chrysanthemum midge, white fly, and gladiolus thrip. Non-poisonous when used as directed. Pt. $\$ 2$; gal. $\$ 10.50$.
exogen. A preparation to kill and repel the Mexican bean beetle including the adult, larvæ, and eggs. Non-poisonous when directions are followed. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} .: ~ n t . ~ \$ 2 ;$ gal. $\$ 6$.
Mologen. For eliminating moles from lawns. Non-poisonous to humans or pets when directions are followed. $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. can 50 cts . $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$. Nico-Fume. (Liquid.) For use as a spray or vapor, for controlling green fly, aphis, etc., in greenhouses and outdoors. Lb. $\$ 2.50 ; 4 \mathrm{lbs}$ green fly, aphis,
$\$ 6.25 ; 8$ lbs. $\$ 11$.
Nico-Fume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses; gives off dense fumes charged with nicotine. Box ( 24 sheets) $\$ 1.50$; 144 sheets $\$ 4.75$; 288 sheets $\$ 8.50$.
Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. A tobacco powder highly charged with nicotine; splendid for fumigating greenhouses. Lb. can $\$ 1.15 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$; 10 lbs. $\$ 6.25$.
Nikoteen $(30 \%$ ). $1 / 2$-lb. bottle $\$ 1.25$; lb. $\$ 2 ; 4$ lbs. $\$ 6.50 ; 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50$.
Para-Dichlorobenzine. For peach-tree borers. Lb. can 50 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2.25$; $10-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 4$
Paris Green. $11 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ; ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Pomo-Green. A combination fungicide and insecticide. It serves as a quick-acting poison for leaf-eating insects and controls mildew, black-spot, and other fungi affecting roses. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs . $\$ 1.75$.
Pomo-Green with Nicotine. May be used as a dust or spray. Kills leaf-eating insects, aphis, and controls fungous diseases. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Pyrote. Pyrethrum-Rotenone insect spray. Kills aphis and all sucking and chewing insects. Non-poisonous. Oz. 35 cts.; 5 ozs. $\$ 1$; pt. $\$ 2.25$; gal. $\$ 15$.
Pyrox. The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leafeating insects and prevents blights and all fungous troubles, without injury. 25 lbs. $\$ 5 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$; 100 lbs. $\$ 13 ; 300 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 32.50$.
Red Arrow Insect Spray. Fatal to both chewing and sucking insects, including aphis (plant-lice), leaf-hoppers, cutworms, beetles, cabbage worms, thrips, Mexican bean beetles, and most other plant insects. Oz. 35 cts. ; 4 ozs. $\$ 1$; pt. $\$ 2.85 ; ~ q t . ~ \$ 5$; gal. $\$ 16$.
Rootone. A Hormone powder for the treatment of cuttings, seeds, and bulbs. No solutions. No soaking. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; $2 \mathrm{ozs} . \$ 1$.
Scalecide. Used for the destruction of San Jose scale. Spray during the winter or early spring when the trees are dormant. Qt. 65 cts ; gal. $\$ 1.55 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 5.50 ; 10$ gals. $\$ 9.50 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 21.50 ; 50$ gals. $\$ 29$.
Selocide. A powerful insecticide which gives positive control of red spider. Selocide contains a spreader; do not add any other. Gal. $\$ 3.50$.
Semesan. Prevents and controls fungous diseases, quickens seedgermination, invigorates seedling growth, produces sturdier plants, increases crop-yield. 2 -oz. can 35 cts.; 1-lb. can $\$ 2.25$; 5 -lb. can $\$ 9.90$; $25-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 45.50$
Slug Shot, Hammond's. One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1-1b. canister 25 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$; 25 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Snarol. For control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc, Non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use because of its insolubility in water, thereby rendering it effective for one to three weeks. $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. 85 cts.; 15 lbs. $\$ 3$; 50 lbs. $\$ 8$.
Sulfocide. An efficient summer spray for the control of scab and black-rot on fruit trees. 1 -qt. can 90 cts.; 1 -gal. can $\$ 2.50$.
Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb. 15 cts.; 2 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 7.50$
Sulrote (Rotenone Sulphur Dust). A combined insecticide and fungicide containing no arsenicals. Recommended for control of Mexican bean beetles, chinch bugs, gladioius thrip, black-spot, and mildew on roses. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19$.
Sunoco Spray Oil. For the control of aphis, psylla, red spider, scale, etc. Gal. $\$ 1.40 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 5.50$.
Tobacco Dust. For burning or dusting; state which is wanted. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. $45 \mathrm{cts}. ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .75$ cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs. $\$ 4.25$
Tree Paint. Qt. 85 cts. ; gal. $\$ 2.50$.
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. Lb. can 70 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.30 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 6.25$. Tri-ogen. Complete protection against plant insects and. diseases, Small Kit $\$ 1.50$. Medium Kit $\$ 4$. Large Kit $\$ 6$.
Volck. The most tender foliage is safer where Volck is used. Coleus, cyclamen, evergreens, ferns, orchids and many other types of plants can be sprayed with safety. Two and one-half tablespoons of Volck will make 1 gallon of dilute spray. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .35$ cts.; qt. 75 cts.; gal. $\$ 2$; 5 gals. $\$ 6.50$.
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. A powerful yet harmless and efficient insecticide for aphis, red spider, mildew, scale, etc., for inside and outside spraying. Qt. $\$ 1$; gal. $\$ 3 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 12 ; 10$ gals., $\$ 22$.
Weed-Killer. For the destruction of weeds and grass on roadways, paths, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon diluted makes 40 gallons treating liquid, enough to cover an area of 500 to 1,000 square feet. Qt. 55 cts.; gal. $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 6.75 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 33 ; 50$-gal. bbl. $\$ 50$.

# Fertilizers for the Farm, Lawn, Garden, and Greenhouse <br> Prices on Fertilizers subject to change without notice 

Adco. The addition of Adco to vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, cornstalks, etc., will produce a clean, odorless manure. $71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1$; 25 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 150 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.50$.
Aluminum Sulphate. For souring the soil where one desires to grow Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other plants requiring an acid soil. 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4$.
Ashes, Hardwood. Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. Indispensable for all crops requiring potash; excellent for mixing with potting soil. For top-dressing lawns and grass fields it is applied to best advantage either in early spring or late fall. 25 lbs. $\$ 1 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$; $200-\mathrm{lb}$. bbl. $\$ 5 ; 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50$; ton $\$ 40$.
Blood, Dried. For indoor culture of flowering plants, like roses, carnations, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. One of the quickest-acting fertilizers. 5 lbs. 60 cts . $; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 2 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$; 200 lbs. \$10.
Bone Flour. Ground perfectly fine. An excellent fertilizer for potplants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs. 50 ets.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4.50 ; 200$ lbs. $\$ 8.50$; 1,000 lbs. $\$ 36$.
Bone-Meal. We recommend this especially for lawns, gardens, and greenhouses, or any purpose where a high-class fertilizer counts. Apply 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre. 3 lbs. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. $40 \mathrm{cts.;} 10$ lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.40$; 50 lbs. $\$ 2.50$; 100 lbs. $\$ 4 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 32.50$; ton $\$ 55$.
Bone, Baugh's Coarse-ground. 200-lb. bags only. 200 lbs. \$8; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 37.50$; ton $\$ 70$.
Bone. ( $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cracked.) A lasting fertilizer for trees, shrubs, etc. 200-lb. bags only. $200-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 12.50$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 57.50$; ton $\$ 110$.
Bovung. A clean, odorless, dried cow-manure. It is well pulverized and absolutely free of live weed seeds. $10 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts}. ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 2.75 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 12.50 ; 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 23.50 ;$ ton $\$ 42.50$.
Carnation Food (Springfield). Invigorates root action, strengthens stem and calyx, intensifies the color, adds lasting qualities to the blooms, and insures a larger and more perfect crop. 25 lbs. $\$ 2.50$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$.
Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. For garden, lawn, and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost. 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts. 25 lbs. $\$ 1.40 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16 ; 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30$; ton $\$ 55$.
Clay's Fertilizer. An English chemical fertilizer for forcing greenhouse plants and vegetables. It can be used in either dry or liquid form. $28-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4 ; 56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 7.50 ; 112-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 14$.
Cotton Seed Meal. An excellent fertilizer for use on grass and grain. It is a food for plants such as azaleas, laurels, rhododendrons, etc. 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs .75 cts ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Hyper-Humus, Prepared. Excellent to incorporate with poor soil in the garden, greenhouse, or in potting plants. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs .50 cts. ; 25 lbs. 75 cts. ; 100 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 9.50 ; 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$; ton $\$ 25$.
Lime, Hydrated or Powdered. Promotes growth and gives the grass a rich color. Apply 1 ton per acre on fields or $1 / 2$ ton on lawns. 10 lbs. 35 cts.; 100 -lb. sack $\$ 1.40 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 6.50 ; 1,000$ lbs. $\$ 12$; ton $\$ 20$.
Muriate of Potash. $50 \%$ Actual Potash. The most economical form of Potash and the most generally used in farm practice. Apply 100 to 500 pounds per acre, usually with other fertilizers. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. $60 \mathrm{cts} ;$.25 lbs. $\$ 1.25 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2.25 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4 ; 200$ lbs. $\$ 7.50$.
Nitrate of Soda. Apply 200 to 300 pounds per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water and apply twice a week. Lb. $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} .45 \mathrm{cts}$; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Phosphate. (16\% Acid Phosphate.) Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs .60 cts ; 25 lbs. $\$ 1 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 13$; ton $\$ 24$.

Plantabbs. An odorless plant-food for all house plants. Pkg. (30 tablets) 25 cts.; 75 tablets 50 cts.; 200 tablets $\$ 1 ; 1,000$ tablets $\$ 3.50$.
Sacco. The finest of fertilizers-a combined soil-rectifier and growthproducer for use on Lawns, Gardens, Shrubs, Flowers, Trees, Potted Plants, and Vegetables. It is a well-balanced preparation containing all the feeding elements essential to the perfect growth and development of all plants. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.40 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2.40 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 3.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 33.50$; ton $\$ 65$.
Salt. Úsed as a top dressing for asparagus beds. Should be applied early in the spring at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 2$; 200 lbs. $\$ 3.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 16$; ton $\$ 30$.
Sheep Manure. Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. One of the most extensively used of animal manures. The analysis shows it to be a perfectly balanced plant-food. 2 lbs. $25 \mathrm{cts}. ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} .40 \mathrm{cts}. ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15 ; 1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 28.50$; ton $\$ 55$.
Smith's Mum Manure. An excellent food for chrysanthemums and other flowers, either under glass or in the garden. 50 lbs. $\$ 2.75$; 100 lbs. $\$ 5$.
Soot, Imported Scotch. This is used principally for bringing a good healthy color into the foliage of chrysanthemums and other greenhouse plants. Also destroys insects and grubs that work on top of or underneath the surface. 5 lbs. 60 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$; 112 lbs. $\$ 5$.
Springfield Rose Food. An organic fertilizer containing the vital elements of plant life in scientifically correct proportions to make it an ideal food for roses. Will keep your bushes in splendid condition and produce an abundant crop of perfect blooms. 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$; 25 lbs. $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$.
Steriloam. Assures 100 per cent seed-germination. Fertile seeds cannot be expected to develop in soil filled with fungus and parasitic bacteria, etc. If you want your seeds to develop into healthy, hardy plants, use Steriloam. 10 lbs . $\$ 1.25 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 2 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Stim-U-plant. A plant-food in tablet form; contains highly concentrated, immediately available forms of plant-food for use in stimulating all fruit, flower, vegetable, and ornamental plants, and may be used in tablet or in liquid form. Pkg. ( 30 tablets) 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts.; 1,000 tablets $\$ 3.50$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous fertilizer for the lawn, homegarden, shrubs, and house plants. Unequaled as the spring application for stimulating early, vigorous plant-growth. 10 pounds will fertilize a lawn $50 \times 50$ feet. 2 lbs. $25 \mathrm{cts} ;$.5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 50 lbs. $\$ 2.25 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4$.
Tankage. This is usually applied to plants, such as roses, etc., under glass. 100 lbs. $\$ 3.75 ; 200$ lbs. $\$ 6.75$.
Tobacco Mulch. A tobacco-base fertilizer. It is a humus, a plant-food, and an insecticide combined. 50 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 26$; ton $\$ 50$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating, mulching, and fertilizing; an excellent top dressing for lawns in winter. In bales, 2 cts. per lb.; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 15$; ton $\$ 27.50$.
Truckers' Favorite. A high-grade fertilizer for vegetables. 200 lbs. $\$ 6.50$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 30$; ton $\$ 55$.
Vigoro. A scientifically balanced food-ration furnishing all plant-life with proper nourishment for maximum growth and beauty. It is clean, odorless, free from weed seed, and easy to apply. 5 lbs .45 cts .; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Wedo. Here is an ideally balanced fertilizer made especially to rid your lawn of weeds. Lawns will grow luxuriantly and weeds will gradually disappear. Wedo is formulated after recommendations of leading experiment stations and soil authorities. It contains the recommended amounts of nitrogen, phosphates, and potash most suitable to lawn grasses. 10 lbs .80 cts.; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.70 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.

## Suggestions to Customers in Ordering from This Catalogue, Which if Followed, Will Be of Mutual Aid

ORDER EARLY.-We endeavor to ship all orders immediately on receipt, but during the rush season it is almost impossible, hence the importance of ordering early.

NAME AND ADDRESS.-Please write on each order your Name, Post Office, Shipping Point or nearest Express Office, your County and State. Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible.

COUNTER CUSTOMERS.-We suggest to those who buy in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. We also urge storly buying-January and February are good months.

FORWARDING. - We prepay postage to any post office in the United States, on vegetable and flower seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, and quarter pound. All other goods are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. We make no charge for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Philadelphia.

PRICES.-It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this catalogue throughout the season, but in the event of unforeseen circumstances arising, we reserve the right to change the price of any article (in this catalogue) without notice.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on Philadelphia or New York banks. Small sums may be sent in loose postage stamps of small denominations.

NON-WARRANTY.-Hosea Waterer gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants he sends out, and he will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, return at once

All goods sent by parcel post are at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for $\$ 5,8$ cents for $\$ 25$, 10 cents for $\$ 50$. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.

Should you want to purchase anything needed in the garden, greenhouse, or farm, not listed in this catalogue, we will gladly fill your order at the lowest market price, or quote prices if desired.

GARDENERS' AND FARMERS' SITUATIONS.-We have, at times, the names of practical gardeners and farm managers in want of situations. If parties desiring such will write us, we shall be glad to put them in communication with men whom we deem suitable. We make no charge for this service.

## DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

## Within the United States and Possessions

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Second zone, within 50 to 150 miles of Philadelphia Third zone, within 150 to 3 CO miles of Philadelphia. Fourth zone, within 300 to 600 miles of Philadelphia Fifth zone, within 600 to 1,000 milcs of Philadelphia Sixth zone, within 1,000 to 1,400 miles of Philadelphia Seventh zone, within 1,400 to 1,800 miles of Philadelphia. Eighth zone, all over 1,800 miles of Philadelphia

First pound Each additional or fraction pound or fraction $8 \mathrm{cts} \quad 1 \mathrm{ct}$.
8 cts .
9 cts.
10 cts.
11 cts.
12 cts .
14 cts.
15 cts.

> 1 ct. 1 ct. 2 cts .
3 cts . 5 cts. 7 cts.
> 9 cts. 11 cts.

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# INDEX 

|  |  | Page | Page | Page 73 | Page <br> Grafting Tools, Wax. . 82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flower Seeds | Everlastings.......10, ${ }^{\text {Page }}$, 27 | Physostegia.......... 32 | Kohlrabi. . . . . . . . . . . . 47 <br> Leek | Hibiscus. . . . . . . . . . . 73 <br> Hollyhock . . . . . . . . . . 74 | Grape Bags. . . . . . . . . 82 |
| Abronia Page | Exacum . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Pinks................ ${ }_{32} 23$ |  | Holly, Sea . . . . . . . . . . . . 72 | Grass Catcher . . . . . . 818 |
| Abronia. . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | ${ }_{\text {Feverfia... . . . . . . . . . . }} 10$ | Platycodon........ . . . . 32 | Mushroom Spawn..... 48 | Houseleek.... . . . . . . 77 | Grass Edger. . . . . . . . . 82 |
| Achillea. . . . . . . . . . 10 | Fla | ppies........ . 8, 13, 34 | Muskmelon . . . . . . . . 48 | Hypericum............ 74 | Graswip |
| Aconitum. . . . . . . . . . . 10 | Floss Flower . . . . . . . 11 | Poppy, California. . . . 24 | Mustard............. . 48 | Iberis il. ........... 74 |  |
| Acroclinium. . . . . . . 3, 10 | Flowers for Different |  | Okra................. . 48 | Incarviliea............ . . . . 69 | Hammers . . . . . . . . . . . 82 |
| Adlumia . . . . . . . . . . 10 | Situations.......... | Primrose......... . 31,35 | Onions . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Indigo, False. . . . . . . . . . . . 74 | Hand Sprayers . . . . . . . 87 <br> Hanging-Baskets. . . . . . 82 |
| Adonis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | Forget-me-not. . . . . 22,30 | Primula . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 | Parsley . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Lantern Plant, Chinese 76 | Hanging-8askets......... . 82 |
| Ageratum............ 3 , 11 | Four oclock . . . . . . . . 29.23 | Pyrethrum. . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | ${ }_{\text {Parsnip.............. }}{ }^{\text {Peas........... }} 49$ | Lavandula. . . . . ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% 74 | Hoes . . . . . . . . . . . . . 82 |
| Agrostemma. . . . . . . 11 | Gaillardia............... 2.25 | Red-hot Poker....... . 38 | Pepper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Lavender . . . . . . . . . 74.75 | Hole-in- |
| Allegheny Vine . . . . . 10 | Gas Plant.............. 24 | Reseda . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Potatoes, Seed....... . 49 | Liatris. . . . . . . . . . . .72,73 | Hose, Rubber . . . . . . . 83 |
| Alyssum. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . 3, 11 | Gentian. . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Ricinus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 | Pumpkin. . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Lily. <br> Lily-of-the-Valley. . . . 70 | Hose Supplies <br> Hotbed Mats, Sash 83 |
| Amaranth, Globe . . . . 25 | Gentiana | Rudbecki | Radishes............ . 51 | Linum.... . . . . . . . . . . 74 | Hydrospear . . . . . . . . . . 83 |
| Anaranthus........... 11 | Gerbera . . . . . . . . . . 225 | Sage, Scarlet. . . . . . . . 35 | Romaine Lettuce . . . . 47 | Lobelia . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | Knives . . . . . . . . . . . . 82 |
| Anemone . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Geum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Saintpaulia. . . . . . . . . 35 | Rutabaga. . . . . . . . . . . . 51 | Lupinus . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | Label Pencils. . . . . . . . 83 |
| Anthemis.......... 11 | Gilliflower . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Salpiglossis........... 35 | Salsify . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51 | Lychnis.... . . . . . . . . . 75 | Labels. . . . . . . . . . . 83 , 84 |
| Antirrhinum . . . 3, 12, 13 | Globe Flower. . . . . . . . 38 | Sanvia . ${ }^{\text {Salia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 35}$ | Spinach.... . . . . . . . . . . . 51 | Mallow Marvel. . . . . . 73 | Lamp, Fumigating... 82 |
| ${ }_{\text {Arabis }}^{\text {Aquileg . . . . . . . . . }}$, 13 | Globe Thistle......... 34 | Sanvitalia............ 36 | Squash ................ . 51 | Matricaria. . . . . . . . . 75 | Lawn Mowers . . . . . . . 81 |
| Arabis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Gloxinia . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Saxifraga . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Swiss Chard.... . . . . . 43 | Meadow Rue........ 77 |  |
| Arctomis................. 13 | Godetia............. 25 | Scabiosa . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Tomatoes . . . . . . . . . . 53 | Meadow-Sweet . . . . . . 77 | 81, 84, 85, 89 |
| Armeria. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Gomphrena......al 25 | Schizanthus. . . . . . . . 36 | Turnip ............. . 51 | Mertensia. . . . . . . . . . 75 | Leaf Mold . . . . . . . . . 89 |
| Asclepias . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{13}$ | Gourds, Ornamental. . 25 | Sidalcea . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Vegetable Oyster .....51 | Milfoil..... . . . . . . . . . 67 | Leaf-Rac |
| Asparagus,Ornamental. 13 | Grevillea............. 26 | Silk Oak. . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Vegetable Plants, Roots ${ }_{53}$ | Monard | M |
| Asperula........... 13 | Gypsophila. . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Smilax............3. ${ }^{37}$ | and Herbs . . . . . . ${ }^{53}$ | Monkshood . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{75}$ | Mastica |
| Asters.:. . . . . . . 4, 14, 15 | Helenium. . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Snapdragon.....3, 12, 13 | Watermelon......... . 48 | Myosotis . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | Mattocks |
| Aubrietia............ 15 | Helianthemum . . . . . . 26 | Solanum ..... 20 |  | Nepeta .......... . . . 75 | Mole Traps. . . . . . . . . 84 |
| Baby's Breath....... 26 | Helianthus........... 38 | Solanum.l. . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |  | Pachysandra. . . . . . . . . 75 | Moss, Sphagnum . . . . 89 |
| Balloon Vine . . . . . . . 16 | Helichrysum . . . . . . . . 26 | Spider Plant. . . . . . . . . . 21 | Achillea. . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Papaver ....... . . . . . . 75 | Nails, Wall. . . . . . . . . 84 |
| Balsam. . . . . . . . . . 4,16 | Heliophila. . . . . . . . . 26 | Star of Texas......... 9 | Aconitum. . . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Pentstemon . . . . . . . . . 76 | Paper |
| Baptisia . . . . . . . . . 16 | Heliopsis. . . . . . . . . . 26 | Star of the Veldt...... 24 | Ajuga . . . . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Peonies............. ${ }^{76}$ | Peat, O |
|  | Heliotrope . . . . . . . 26,38 | Statice . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Alyssum. . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Phlox . . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 |  |
| Bean, Hyacinth...... 24 | Hesperis. . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Stevia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Anchusa............... . 67 | Physalis. . . . . . . . . . 76 | Picks |
| Bean, Scarlet Runner. 36 Begonia . . . . . . . . 16 | Heuchera . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Stocks. . . . . . . . . . 29,36 | Anemone. . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Physostegia. . . . . . . . 76 | Planet Jr. |
| Begonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 | Hibiscus. . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Stokesia. . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Anthemis . . . . . . . . . . 67 | Pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 | Plant Boxes. . . . . . . . 82 |
| Belliower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16 | Holly, Sea . . . . . . . . 2.24 | Straw Flower. . . . . . . . 26 | Aquilegia . . . . . . . . . . 68 | Platycodon.......... 76 | Plant Stan |
| Black-Eyed Susan . . . 38 | Hollyhock. . . . . . . . . 6, 27 <br> Honesty | Sunflower. . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {. }} 38$ | Arabis.............. 67 | Plumbago..... . . . . . 76 | Plant Supp |
| Blanket Flower... | Hop, Japanese. . . . . . . 27 | Sweet Peas H. ..... 8, 37 | Armeria. . . . . . . . . . . . . 68 |  | Plant |
| Blazing Star. . . . . . . . 28 | Humulus...... . . . . . 27 | Sweet Rocket........ 38 | Asclepias . . . . . . . . . . 688 | Primrose, Evening. . 75 | P |
| Boltonia. . . . . . . . . . 16 | Hunnemannia....... . 27 | Sweet Scabious., . . . . 36 | Astepias.......... 68, 77 | Primula. . . . . . . 76 | Pr |
| Brachycome......... ${ }^{16}$ | Iberis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 | Sweet Sultan. . . . . . . . 19 | Astilbe.............. 69 | Pyrethrum. . . . . . . . . 76 |  |
| Browalia ......... ${ }_{36} 16$ | Ice Plant. . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Sweet William. . . . . . 38 | Aubrietia. . . . . . . . . . 69 | Ranunculus . . . . . . . 76 |  |
| Butterfly Flower. . . . . . 36 | Impatiens........... ${ }_{27}^{27}$ | Sweet Wivelsfield . . . . 38 | Baby's Breath . . . . . . . 72 | Rock Cress.......67, 69 | Rakes, Lawn and Gar- <br> den |
| Butterfy W eed........ 13 <br> Cacalia. ............. . . 16 | Incarvillea. . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Tagetes.... . . . . . . . . 38 | Balloon Flower . . . . . . 76 | Rose, Sun or Rock.... 76 | Reels, Garden-Line.... 82 |
| Calceolaria. . . . . . . . . . 17 | Indigo, False . . . $6,20,27$ | Thalictrum........... 38 | Baptisia ............. 69 | Sage Meadow | Saucers............ . . . 89 |
| Calendula ........ .4, 17 | Jacobæa............ 27 | Thrift, Sea $\qquad$ | Bleeding-Heart . . . . . . . 71 | Salvia. . . . . . . . . . . . . 76 | Saws . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85 |
| Calliopsis . . . . . . . 17.17 | Jacob's Ladder . . . . . . 32 | Thunbergia . . . . . . . . . 38 | Bluebells. . . . . . . . . . . 75 | Santolina . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Scissors |
| Campanula........ 17, 18 | Kochia . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Tithonia. . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Boltonia. . . . . . . . . . . . 69 | Saponaria............ 77 | Scythe Handles, Stones. 85 |
| Canary-Bird Vine.... 18 | Kudzu Vine. ......... 27 | Tobacco, Flowering . . 31 | Bugleweed ............ 67 | Scabiosa . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Scythes, Grass and |
|  | Lace Flower, Blue . . . 24 | Torenia. . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Butterfly Weed....... 68 | Sedum............... 77 |  |
| Canterbury Bells . . . . 17 | Lady's Slipper. . . . . . 16 | Tritoma. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Calamintha. . . . . . . . . 69 | Sempervivum . . . . . . . 77 | Seed Pans....... . . . . 89 |
| Cardinal Climber . . 18 |  | Trollius.... . . . . . . . . 38 | Calluna....... . . . . . . 69 | Snakeroot.... . . . . . . 70 | Shears..... . . . . . . 85, 86 |
| Carnation . ....... 18, 19 | Lantern Plant, Chinese. 31 | Tropæolum . . . . . . . . . 18 | Campanula. . . . . . . . . 69 | Spirea . . . . . . . . . .69, 77 | Shov |
| Castor-Oil Bean..... 35 | Larkspur. . . . . . 6, 22, 27 | Trumpet Flower. . . . . . . 22 | Candytuft. . . . . . . . . . . 74 | Statice.............. 77 | Soil for P |
| Celosia............4, 19 | Lathyrus. . . . . . . . . . 27 | Turtlehead. . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Canterbury Belis . . . . 69 | Stokesia. . . . . . . . . . 77 | Soil Test Kit. . . . . . . . 86 |
| Centaurea . . . . . . . . . 19 |  | Ursinia....... . . . . . . . 38 | Cardinal Flower . . . . . 75 | Stonecrop. . . . . . . . . 773 | Spike Tamp.......... . . 86 |
| Cerastium. Failse... ${ }_{16} 20$ | Lavatera. . . . . . . . . 28.28 | Valeriana...... . . . . . . 38 | Carnation .. . . . . . . . . . 69 | Sunflower........... 73 | Spray Nozzles . . . . . . 88 |
| Chamomile, False. . . . . 16 <br> Cheiranthus.......... 20 | Lavender........ . . 28, 37 | Venidium . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Caryopteris . . . . . . . . 69 | Sweet Rocket. . . . . . 73 | Spray Pumps........ . 87 |
| Chelone...... . . . . . . . 20 | Leopard-bane . . . . . . . . 24 | Verbascum........... 38 |  | Sweet William........ ${ }_{77}$ | Sprinklers........... ${ }_{8} 84$ |
| Chrysanthemum....4, 20 | Leptosiphon.... . . . . . . 28 | Verbena . ........ . 8, 39 | Chamomile, False . . . 69 | Thermopsis . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Stak |
| Cigar Plant.......... 22 | Lewisia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Verbena, Sand. . . . . . . ${ }_{3} 10$ | Cimicifuga . . . . . . . . . . 70 | Thistle, Globe......... 71 | Sweeping Brushes. . . . . 84 |
| Cineraria . . . . . . . . . $2_{21}^{20}$ | Liatris............... 28 | Veron <br> Vinca | Columbine . . . . . . . . . . 68 | Thrift............... 68 | Syringes, Brass ...... . 88 |
| Clarkia. . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | Lilium............... 28 | Vinca. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Convallaria . . . . . . . . . 70 | Thyme . . . . . . . . . . . . 77 | Thermometers . . . . . . . 88 |
| Cleome . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Linaria . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Violet . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35,39 | Coreopsis.. . . . . . . . . . . 70 | ${ }_{\text {Thymus . . . . . . . . . . }} 77$ | Trowels. |
| Cockscomb............. . 19 | Linum................ . 28 | Wallfower . . . . . . . 20,40 | Crucianel | Trillum . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | Twine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 888 |
| Coleus.............. 21 | Love-in-a-Mist . . . . . . . 31 | Wild Garden . . . . . . 39 |  | Trollius.... . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | Vases, Cut-Flower . . . . 89 |
| Columbine. . . . . . . 3, 13 | Lupins. $\qquad$ | Windflower . Chinese.... 119 |  | Valeriana............. 78 | Vigoro Spreader . . . . . . 88 |
| Coneflower........... 35 | Lupinus. . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Woolflower, Chinese... 19 | Dianthus <br> Dicentra. $\qquad$ | Verbena. . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | Water Barrel and |
| Convolvulus. . . . . . . . 21 | Lychnis.............. 28 |  |  | Veronica............. 78 | Water Truck......... . . . . 88 |
| Coreopsis...... . . . . . 219 | Mallow. . . . . . . . . . 27, 28 | Xeranthemum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 Yarrow. . . . . . | $\underset{\text { Dietamnus. . . . . . . . . . } 71}{ } 71$ | Vinca............... 78 | Watering Cans . . . . . . . 88 |
| Cornflower. . . . . . . . . 19 Cosmos. . . . . . . . . . . 4, 21 | Maple, Flowering . ${ }_{\text {M }} 11.10$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yarrow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 9,40 \\ & \text { Zinnia. . . . } 40 \end{aligned}$ | Digitalis................ 71 | Viola. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 Windflower, Japanese. 67 | Weeders............. 89 |
| Crepis...................22 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marguerite. . . . . . .11, } 18 \\ & \text { Marigold } \end{aligned}$ |  | Doronicum. . . . . . . . . 71 |  | Wheelbarrows . . . . . . . 88 |
| Cress, Rock, Wild ..... 13 | Marvel of Peru. . . . . . 29 | Vegetable Seeds | Echinops . . . . . . . . . . 71 | Yucca................. 78 |  |
| Cucumber, Wild...... 24 Cup and Saucer . . . . . . 17 | Mathiola. . . . . . . . . 29 |  | Erica. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 71 |  |  |
| Cup Flower.......... 31 | Matricaria........... 30 | Asparagus . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Erodium............ 72 | ry Index | Bedding and Deco |
| Cuphea.............. 22 | Mesembryanthemum. . 27 | Beans . . . . . . . . . 41, 43 | Eryngium........... . 72 | Aprons, Rubber . . . . . 82 | tive Plan |
| Cyclamen............ 22 | Mignonette . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Beets..... . . . . . . . . 44 | Eupatorium. . . . . . . . . 72 | Asbestos Torch. . . . . . 88 |  |
| Cynoglossum.......4, 22 | Mimosa . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | $\underset{\text { Brarecole . . . . . . . . . . . } 47}{\text { Broccoli }}$ | Ferns......... . . . . . 72 | Asparagus Buncher.. . . 82 | house.............. . . 66 |
| Cypress, Summer . . . . ${ }^{\text {Cypress Vine. }}$ 27 | Mimulus............. 30 |  | Feverfew . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | Asparagus Knives.... 88 |  |
| Cypress Vine. . . . . . . . 22 | Mirabilis............ 29 | Brussels Sprouts . . . . . 43 | Flax. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 74 <br> Forget-me-not. . . . . . . . 75 | Asparagus Tape..... 82 | Greenhouse. . . . . . . 66 |
|  | Momordica . . . . . . . . 30 | Cabbage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 Cardoon . . . . . . . . 43 | Forget-me-not. . . . . . . . 71 | Axes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 82 Baskets. 82 | Clematis.... . . . . . . . . 79 |
| Daisies . . . . . $9,13,16,25$ Datura . . . . . . . . . 22 | Monkshood . . . . . . . . . 10 | Cardoon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Fuxghia ................ . 72 | ${ }_{\text {Baskets.......... . . . }}^{\text {Bean Poles. . . . . . }} 82$ | Dahlias . . . . . . . . . . 5 55-57 |
| Delphinium ........5, 22 | Morning-Glory . . $6,21,27$ | Cauliflower...... . . . . . 44 | Funkia.............. 72 | Bellows........... 82,88 |  |
| Dianthus....... $4,23,38$ | Myosotis. . . . . . . . . . 30 | Celeriac. . . . . . . . . . . 445 | Gaillardia........... 77 | Boxes, Flower . . . . . . . 82 | green Shrubs. . . . . . 80 |
| Dictamnus. . . . . . . . 24 | Nasturtium . . . . . . . . . 31 | Celery Chervil . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Gas Plant. . . . . . . . . . . 71 | Brooms. . . . . . . . . . . . . 82 |  |
| Didiscus............. 24 | Nemesia . . . . . . . . . . . 31 | Chervil. . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Gentiana. . . . . . . . . . 72 | Bulb Pans. | Farm Seeds . . . . . . . 54 |
| Digitalis.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . ${ }^{23}$ | Nemophila. . . . . . . . . 31 | Chicory .... . . . . . . . . 444 | Geum.............. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Bull Dog Clips . . . . . . 89 | Fertilizers |
| Dimorphotheca....... 24 | Nepeta.............. 31 | Corn, Pop . . . . . . . . . 47 | Grasses, Ornamental . . 73 | Carnation Bands ... 8.82 | Fruits |
| Dolichos............. 24 | Nicotiana . . . . . . . $\mathrm{F}_{31} 31$ | Corn Salad. . . . . . . 4 , 4 , 47 | Gypsophila . . . . . . . . . 72 | Carnation Supports.82, 87 |  |
| Doronicum........... . 24 | Nierembergia. . . . . . 7 , 31 | Corn, Sweet. . . . . 45, 47 | Harebell . . . . . . . . . . 69 | Celery Bleacher...... 82 | Gladiolus . . . . . . 58-60 |
| Dracæna............ 24 | Nigella. . . . . . . . . . 31 | Cos Lettuce. . . . . . . . 47 | Heath........... . 81 | Charcoal.... . . . . . . . 89 | ardy Cli |
| Dragonhead, False. . . 32 | Novelties, Specialties .3-9 | Cress................ 444 | Heather, Hardy . . . . 69 | Dibbles....... . . . . . . 82 | Plants.... . . . . . . . 79 |
| Dusty Miller...... 19, 20 | Enothera............. 31 | Cu | Helenium . . . . . . . . . 73 | Dusters..... . . . . . 88 | Hedge Plants. . . . . . . 79 |
| Echinocystis. . . . . . . . 24 | Pansy ........... . 32,39 | Dandelion . . . . . . . . . 47 | Helianthemum . . . . . . . 73 | Fl. Pots and Saucers. . 88 | Insecticides |
| Echinops. . . . . . . . . . 24 | ${ }^{\text {Papaver.............. }}{ }^{8} 8$ | ${ }_{\text {Eggplant. . . . . . . . . . }}$ Endive. . . . . . . 47 | Heliopsis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 73 |  | Lilies |
| Edelweiss. . . . . . . . . . 224 | Pentstemon. . . . . . . . . 313 | Fennel............. . . . 47 | Helleborus. . . . . . . . . 73 | Garden Lines........ . 82 |  |
| Erigeron.............. 24 | Periwinkle Petunia. . . . . . . $7,8,83$ | Grass Seed . . . . . . . . 1 , 2 | Hemerocallis . . . . . . . 73 | Garden Tool Sets . . . . 82 | Misc. Summer-flowering Bulbs. . . .60-63 |
| Eschscholtzia.......... 24 | Phacelia..............31 | Gumbo ............ 48 | Hepatica. . . . . . . . . . 73 | Glass Cutters........ 82 |  |
| Eupatorium. . . . . . . . 25 | Phlox ............. .8, 33 | Herbs.... . . . . . . . . 53 | Hesperus . . . . . . . . 73 | Glazing Points. . . . . . 82 |  |
| Euphorbia. | Physalis | Kale | Heuchera. . . . . . . . . . 73 | Glove | Na |

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